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LAST EDITION.

BIG SMASH IN BOSTON.

R. Gardner, Chase & Co. Forced to Make an Assignment.

LIABILITIES OF $2,000,000.

The Failure Solely Due to the Stringency in Money.

BROKERS GREATLY SURPRISED.

The Firm a Conservative One of Excellent Standing.

STOCKS IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—At 2 o'clock today the Chairman of the Stock Exchange announced the failure of Messrs. R. Gardner Chase & Co., and purchases or sales on account of the firm which followed included Atchison, Mexican Central, West End Land, Osceola Mining, New England Telephone, and Sugar Trust shares. The firm's largest accounts were in New York. The assignment was made about 2 o'clock to Mr. James T. Phelps, who says the liabilities are about $2,000,000 and that he will make a statement as soon as possible. The doors of the firm's office in the Equitable Building were found closed just after 2 o'clock, and it was learned that both Mr. Chase and the junior partner, Mr. Legg, had gone for the day. This firm has done a large stock commission business—possibly the largest of any Boston house in New York. No cause could be learned officially for the suspension, but the state of the money market and a real estate undertaking by the senior partner were included in the gossip.

The failure was a complete surprise to the brokers as well as to the general public. The standing and reputation of the house were first-class, and prominent brokers, men in a position to know what was going on in financial circles, would have considered R. Gardner Chase & Co.'s notes nearly as good as gold.

George R. Chase, the son of the senior member of the house and the chief clerk, said: "The trouble is due wholly to the tight money. The calls upon us have been greater than we could withstand; our collaterals have shrunk in value beyond all expectation, and, much as we endeavored to avert a suspension, we have been forced to it. No outside transactions or speculation have led to this trouble. It is tight money and nothing else. We have done business of a speculative character as a house, and such as we have done for our customers has been done on a conservative basis. I do not feel warranted now in giving the circumstances that were the immediate cause of the failure. Mr. Chase (my father) and Mr. Legg, his partner, have both gone home for the day, but both will be here tomorrow morning and then will be able to make further explanations. We are unable at present to tell how we shall come out, but we propose to do all that we can and to deal honorably by all our creditors."

The failure is generally regarded as the result of misfortune that could not be averted, and the kindliest expressions are heard on all sides for the crippled house. The impression is strong, also, that the trouble will not be far-reaching, and that its effect on the market will be only temporary.

A well-known financier said: "I know both gentlemen personally and can vouch for their business integrity. It is an honest failure. I do not think it has the slightest connection with the Potter-Lovell affair."

Mr. Evans of the firm of Irving Evans & Co. said that, to the best of his knowledge, while the embarrassed firm was engaged in note brokerage some fifteen years ago, for the last ten years they had neither bought nor sold a piece of paper. They had no connection and were not acquainted with Potter, Lovell & Co. He had absolutely no idea as to the cause of failure.

The firm is the Boston correspondent of S. V. White & Co. of New York. The members of the firm are R. Gardner Chase and Charles E. Legg of Chelsea. They have always been popular on the street. The senior member of the firm was formerly a note broker in this city, and in 1870 organized the present firm. It is stated that lately the firm has been doing a large business in Western railroad stock, and on the street the general cause given for the failure is that it was caught short of the market.

SURPRISE FOR NEW YORK BROKERS.

Stocks Fall to Respond to the Purchase of Government Bonds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Room traders have completely reversed their position today. Confident that Secretary Windom would be offered all the "fours" he could take the traders yesterday covered their shorts. They went home last evening long of stocks, and prices were higher. This evening they have gone home short of the market and prices are lower. When it was officially announced this afternoon that the Treasury had accepted enough "fours" to insure the immediate disbursement of more than $21,000,000 the nimble traders all started to sell out and bag their profits. But there was no wild rush of outsiders to buy stocks on the good news, and consequently the selling resulted in lower prices. Then they cried out, "If stocks won't go up on this news they won't go up at all," and therefore they closed out their long accounts and went short.

The Vanderbilt stocks were conspicuously strong and showed smart net advances. The "Little Wizard's" issues also received support—the first for a long time—and the party that has been attacking Lackawanna was routed. Sugar Trust certificates lost 2 per cent and reacted 1¾, and Lead Trust gained a fraction. The bulk of the $21,000,000 to be paid by Secretary Windom for bonds tomorrow will be disbursed from the Sub-Treasury in this city, and the more prominent men in Wall street think that there will be no further monetary stringency this year.

HAVE RECOVERED BRAZOS BONDS.

Col. Abner Taylor Says That His Company Will Not Be Troubled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Col. A. B. Taylor said this evening regarding the relation of the Potter-Lovell company to the Brazos River bonds: "There were $2,000,000 worth which the firm was expecting to place in Europe some time in October. When the crash came we got hold of $1,500,000 without much trouble, but we could not find any trace of the remaining $500,000. It seemed impossible to get a statement, and for all we know that half million might have been sold or hypothecated. Walter Potter had promised to meet Mr. Lee of Ferguson & Lee in New York, and we hoped for an explanation, but the day he was to be there he was arrested in Boston on complaint of Philadelphia parties. We had known for two or three days that something of this kind was likely to happen, but to find the members of the firm charged with criminal purposes naturally did not tend to reassure us. However, we kept up the search and today succeeded in locating the missing bonds. We found that $260,000 had been put up in a legitimate manner in connection with Lee and Ferguson paper. Then we got word that the remaining $240,000 had been passed to J. V. Farwe & Co. in the course of a commercial transaction. can't give the details, but the Brazos company will get its bonds back without loss.

"Those people," continued Col. Taylor, referring to Potter and Lovell, "were high-rollers. I was satisfied some time ago that when the first money squeeze came they would have trouble. They secured so many loans on call that it was inevitable. Their practices were both reckless and irregular, yet I have some doubts whether the criminal charges against them will hold. There are a good many ways of using other people's money without being criminally liable, and they had reduced this practice to a system."

J. T. Chumasero admitted yesterday that $240,000 worth of the Brazos bonds had been turned over to J. V. Farwell & Co. as collateral a few months prior to the Potter-Lovell failure. He said he must decline to state for just what the bonds were given as collateral because there was a legal question involved that it would require time to settle.

PURCHASES BY THE TREASURY.

Offers of Four Per Cents Aggregating $16,883,800 Accepted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—In reply to the circular of the Treasury Department of Saturday, Sept. 13, inviting proposals for the sale of $16,000,000 4 per cent bonds at noon today, the Treasury Department received offers aggregating about $28,000,000, of which $16,883,800 were purchased, as follows: $1,800 at 125; $50,000 at 125 24-100; $132,750 at 125¼; $33,100 at 125⅝; $700 at 125 80-100; $596,700 at 126; $19,800 at 126¼; $400,000 at 126⅜; $27,000 at 126 49-100; $3,693,200 at 126½; $102,000 at 126⅝; $8,500,000 at 126 74-100; $3,326,750 at 126¾. A number of other offers were made at prices below the highest price paid, but they were rejected because they were received after noon.

The disbursements by the Treasury in thirty-two days have exceeded the receipts by $65,000,000.

The total offers of 4½ per cent bonds to the Treasury yesterday for the entire country amounted to $1,057,500, making a total so far of $12,050,300. The prepayment of interest on the 4 per cents yesterday aggregated $851,772, making a total so far of $4,212,060. The offers today for the entire country so far as heard from aggregated $341,250.

The amount of silver offered for sale to the department today was 519,000 ounces, and the amount purchased 326,000 ounces, as follows: 30,000 ounces at $1.16¼, 50,000 ounces at $1.16⅛, 50,000 ounces at $1.16½, 75,000 ounces at $1.16⅝, 121,000 ounces at $1.16¾.

JAY GOULD'S OPINIONS.

He Thinks Money Will Be a Drug at Low Rates in a Short Time.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—In an interview today Jay Gould said: "I think the street is commencing to realize that it was more frightened than hurt on the recent monetary squeeze. As far as I can learn there was no legitimate reason why funds should command the high premiums of ⅛@⅛ per cent per diem and interest. I feel certain that manipulation had a great deal to do with the local money markets, for the simple reason that funds, after loaning at the extraordinary rates mentioned, fell within an hour or two to less than the legal rates. In the interim no money had been received from outside sources, and had the demand been legitimate funds would necessarily have become scarcer as the day wore on and the supply gave out. Many banks and trust companies kept their rates at 6 per cent throughout the spasm. Some brokers kept their interest account at 6 per cent. I am satisfied that in a short time money will be as much a drug at low rates as it was a luxury last week. I think that the low-priced shares will appreciate considerably. I am a great believer in the State of Texas; it is growing rapidly and improving perceptibly. The strength of Western Union has unquestionably been due to the fact that it is largely held by investors. There are very nearly 4,000 stockholders on the transfer books. The Missouri Pacific directors will meet, I think, tomorrow. Of course the regular quarterly dividend will be declared."

ASSIGNMENT AT KANSAS CITY.

Collapse of the Cookson Iron Works—Failure at Bloomington, Ill.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Cookson Iron Works made an assignment today for the benefit of its creditors. The plant cost $40,000. Creditors will probably be paid in full. Lack of home patronage assigned as cause of failure.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 17.—Patrick Kealy's dry-goods store was closed today by the Sheriff; there are four executions amounting to nearly $9,000. The executions are in favor of a local bank and Kealy's father-in-law.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Salter Silk company, No. 38 Bedford street, assigned this afternoon to Oscar A. Marden of Boston and W. W. Coolidge of Salem. The liabilities are estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000. The trouble is due to complications arising from the Potter-Lovell failure and that of Seavey, Foster & Bowman. The concern is a small one.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., Sept. 17.—Samuel Kreidel, dealer in dry goods and clothing, today made an assignment with liabilities of $75,000 and assets of $40,000.

SAYS THAT MILLIONS ARE CONCEALED.

A Miner's Story of How Comstock Men Run Things to Suit Themselves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—M. W. Fox, who is at the head of the Mining Stock Association, which is at war with the Comstock millionaire owners and big moneyed men of the Hale and Norcross Mining company who are accused of stealing $2,000,000 from the smaller stockholders of the concern, received yesterday the following letter from a miner working in Virginia City, Nev.:

In the Hale-Norcross mine it is well known among the miners that the few men who are now working are running waste rock into all the drifts where the best rock is and stopping them up so as to keep the pay rock hidden. One of the tools of the ring told the miners that if a two-legged fox found out what was in the mine he would have to dig for it and that Mr. Leary and Mr. Keating would remain in power for some time to come. Is there not some way to stop them working altogether and is there not some way to examine that mine before they get it blocked up?

Said Mr. Fox today: "I was in Virginia City in May, 1889, and while there visited the ore-producing levels of the Hale & Norcross mine. I saw sufficient ore for a million dollars in dividends, together with all legitimate running expenses. Since then there have been several new discoveries of ore made in that mine, the greater portion of which discoveries have been kept from stockholders in order that the management might assess the stock out of the hands of its present holders."

STEEL MADE FROM SOUTHERN IRON.

An Experiment at Chattanooga, Tenn., Results in Success.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The most important event in the industrial development of the South occurred here yesterday by the successful casting of steel from Southern material by the Basic process. The result clearly demonstrates that Southern iron will make steel and explodes the notion that the iron contains too much phosphorus to be used for that purpose. The first cast of twenty-two tons was made in the presence of a large crowd and was of a superior, soft, low carbon steel finely adapted for structural work. A second furnace will be put in operation in thirty days. The great importance of this event is the fact that it affords a market for the lowest grade of Southern iron.

LOAFER, LIAR, BOODLER.

ANDREW T. POWERS THUS DENOUNCED IN THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The Cook County Member Mercilessly Scorched by His Associates for Insinuating They Were Corrupt—He Finally Acknowledges He Was Not in a Condition to Be Held Responsible and Crawls in the Dust—Forty-seven Millions to Be Added to Cook's Assessment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Never since the occupancy of the present Senate chamber has such a scene been portrayed during the deliberations of an official body of the State as was enacted this morning.

Monday evening Mr. Powers, member of the State Board of Equalization, took occasion while at a taxpayers' meeting to cast a reflection of dishonesty and corruption upon the board in general and some of the members in particular. Hence the trouble. Mr. Powers is a Democrat, and many think his tangent was the outcome of a desire to furnish his adherents with a little buncombe. He has been given to making underhanded insinuations about members in the board meetings for some time, but never made any direct charges. To him, also, may be attributed in a large degree the trouble Cook County is experiencing in her equalization of assessments with the rest of the State. He has been against his own county and for an increase. He wanted to be a member of certain committees, although he himself insinuated that railroad and corporation boodle was floating about in large quantities, and that the railroads and corporations knew the value of having friends at court. Mr. Powers made a grave mistake, and found it out this morning. Never was a man scored and denounced so relentlessly. Politics cut no figure in the matter, some of the most violent arraignments coming from members of his own political faith. Mr. Powers as a representative of the people is dead, and his funeral sermon was of a character few would care to anticipate as the close to a public career.

Groveling in the Dust.

Learning upon his arrival in the city this morning of the tumultuous feeling he had created, Mr. Powers arose to a question of privilege at the convening of the board and said he was sorry for what he had said, if he did say it. He was not sure whether he did or not. He had gone to the meeting by chance, had met some friends and been out with them, and must say he was not responsible for his conduct, and that if anything was said reflecting discredit on the board it could not have been said in good faith, and he did not know why he said it. Therefore he would ask the indulgence and forgiveness of the board.

The utterances of Mr. Powers were read. Then things began to assume a ruddy hue. Judge Scott (Democrat) of the Thirteenth District got the floor.

"If Mr. Powers," said Judge Scott, "will make a written statement that what has been read is untrue I am willing to drop the matter. I have been fourteen years on the board, part of the time on the Railroad Committee, and I never even had one railroad, either by its agents or attorneys, directly or indirectly, come to me and offer one cent one way or the other. Any member of this board that will make such statements as have been read is a loafer, a malicious liar, and a maligning scoundrel."

Mr. Glenn remarked that Mr. Powers pleaded guilty and said he did not know what he was talking about. In this Mr. Glenn agreed with him. He never thought Powers knew what he was talking about and was glad he had told the people of the State and his district so.

Scored by Neff.

Mr. Neff of Freeport next took a hand. He spoke more at length than as to details. His arraignment was awful. "Andrew T. Powers," he said, "by his own conduct, lying speech, and peculiar methods has incurred the suspicion and distrust and to a large degree the odium of a large majority of the members of this board. Under the cry of 'stop thief' he seeks to elude the just punishments by which his constituents are pursuing him. Except for the fact that he is a member of the State Board of Equalization the words he has uttered would pass by unheeded as the idle wind. With the tongue of a fishwoman and the heart of a robber, with the voice of deception and the manners and methods of a boodler, shunned and despised by the persons with whom he is associated, it is little wonder he seeks audience in a distant city where his qualifications for public place are little known. The language he is reported to have used with reference to his associates here may be the proper language to use in the slums of Chicago. It may answer his purpose as a briefless shyster in the police courts of Chicago, but in a body of dignified gentlemen who come here in an honest, upright, fair-minded spirit to deal with public affairs it is indecent and deserves the censure of all honest, true-minded men. The idea that a 'bog-trotter' from the slums of Chicago should come here and accuse the majority of the members of this board of dishonesty is an outrage on common decency. Complaint has been made here by gentlemen from Cook County, strictures have been put upon this board by the public press of Cook County, because they anticipate a disposition on the part of members of this board to raise the assessment. Let me tell you, Mr. Chairman, that that man Andrew Powers has more to do with the responsibility for this feeling among members of this board, that Cook County should be raised, than all other agencies combined. He made statements that he had assessed property fairly and honestly, but that after the manipulations of his chief it had been reduced 10 to 15 per cent. Also that he was instructed not to assess people who had not more than $500 worth of property. This he denied when his chief came before the board, being overawed by his presence. Thus the man who has seen fit to criticise this board places himself before the people of the State and of his district and before the members of this board as an arrant liar. I believe more than that. My convictions are that behind all his deception, behind all his lying, there is a sinister, corrupt, impure, dishonest, and wicked motive. I make no hesitancy in saying it."

Apologies and Tears.

Mr. Powers jumped to his feet. He had borne about all he could. He begged forgiveness, but could not account for the outbreak he had been guilty of. Then he attempted to answer Mr. Neff's scathing arraignment by saying he was of the opinion—he would not charge it directly—that certain members of the board were in the employ of corporations and used their positions to further their interests, and referred to Mr. Neff particularly in this connection. Then he gave up, sat down in his seat, and cried.

Mr. Neff in reply said he had been employed by corporations as an attorney in courts of record at various times. As a member of the board he was not in the employ of any corporation, and he challenged Powers to substantiate his last statement. Mr. Powers had nothing to say.

Maj. Blodgett of Cook was one of the members directly mentioned. "When a man is hunting the conviction of other men, as is this man," said he, "he simply mirrors his own thieving soul. He sees in others what he seeks as his own opportunity. I believe this is brought about by a desire to benefit his own financial condition through official position. He has been making his assaults and insinuations simply to try and compel certain corporate interests in the State to call on Mr. Powers. I am glad he comes here and says he went out with some friends and was not responsible for his talk."

To prevent the introduction of a resolution of censure in keeping with his denouncement on the floor Mr. Powers sent the following to the Chairman:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: In reference to my speech delivered in Farwell Hall last Monday evening I hereby disclaim any intention to impute dishonesty to any member of the board or its members. ANDREW T. POWERS.

In view of the extenuating plea of drunkenness advanced by Mr. Powers this was accepted and the matter dropped.

A Raise of $47,000,000.

The Yantis resolution that it was the sense of the board that Cook County was assessed but 15 per cent on the personal and real property, which means an increase in the equalization of $122,000,000, or 66⅔ per cent, came up during the day. Mr. Yantis made some comparisons of the low returns from Cook County on personal property and said it was less than in any other district and less than in many of the counties. He wanted to be fair and thought the proposition just.

The Cook County members in the last few days have done some good work and were well prepared to meet the arguments of an increase. Mr. Blodgett compared the assessments of 1873 and 1889. The latter showed a large increase in Cook County, while there was a decrease in some other ten counties in the State, picked out indiscriminately, of 40 to 60 per cent. He wanted to know if it was not proper to institute a commission of inquiry as to them and not do so much "gunning" in the direction of Cook.

Mr. Taylor said he thought if an increase of $40,000,000 over the last year's assessment was made it would be satisfactory. That would be about 10 per cent, and they had increased the assessment $21,000,000 already.

Mr. McKnight created a laugh by saying he had figured up at the present rate of increase tacked on to Cook County that in ninety-eight years the county would pay all the taxes of the State. A member replied he supposed the State would be annexed to the county by that time.

Judge Scott thought the county assessed at about 18¾ per cent. He thought about 25 per cent added net after the surplus was spread back would be a fair assessment. That would raise the county $47,000,000 over the assessment of this year and would be a fair equalization.

This proposition met with favor by nearly every member of the board, including those from Cook. It brings the amount within the limit of the Glenn resolution, and this is about the figure at which the result will stand. On motion of Mr. Glenn, however, all the resolutions were postponed for final consideration until the committees can report progress, and their reports doubtless will be in conformity with the view expressed this morning.

MURDERED BY TRAIN WRECKERS.

Two Men Killed in a Mississippi Catastrophe—Other Accidents.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 17.—The passenger train on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railroad, due here from Memphis at 10 o'clock this morning, was wrecked at the National Cemetery, on the outskirts of this city. The switch had been turned by some person who had a key, and Engineer John Welch and Fireman Jim Goddy, the latter colored, were fatally injured and died in a few hours. Welch saw his peril, but put on the brakes instead of jumping for his life. The engine, tender, combination, and smoker were derailed, but no one else was hurt. The track was clear at 10 this morning.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A bad wreck occurred on the Warren Branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway, five miles west of Collins. The eastbound train consisted of several freight-cars, a baggage and mail car, and one passenger coach, about forty-five passengers being aboard. The engine, in passing over a guard rail, broke it. The freight-cars passed over safely, but the baggage-car and passenger coach jumped the track and rolled down an embankment. Fifteen passengers were injured, as follows:

W. J. COLE, traveling salesman, cut about head; spine severely injured.
A. N. FREEMAN, Baxter, Ark., severely.
M. E. FERGUSON, Baxter, Ark., hand cut and crushed.
T. W. OWENS, Dermott, Ark., arm fractured.
MISS FANNIE OWENS, fractured arm.
MISS NELLIE ANDERSON, internally injured.
MANNING WARREN, hip crushed.
MRS. S. GASTER, Monticello, head cut.
MRS. NICHOLS, arm crushed.
MRS. BAILEY, Monticello, shoulder crushed.
T. J. BRATTON, traveling salesman, Memphis, arm broken.
W. H. LEPPIEW, Baxter.
MISS LEPPIEW, seriously.
CONDUCTOR HOBSON, seriously cut and internal injuries.

It is thought that Mr. Cole and Conductor Hobson will not survive.

WYOMING, N. Y., Sept. 17.—As a freight-train on the New York Central road was nearing this station at 3:45 o'clock this morning from the East it was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch. The engine did not leave the road, but about fifteen of the cars were piled in every conceivable shape. No one was hurt. It is evident that the wreck was caused by some one who had a grudge against the road or some of the crew, as the switch was taken apart, ties removed, and the rails displaced.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—John Kiernan and John Cordial, two of the alleged train-wreckers, were brought before Judge Griffith at an adjourned examination this morning. The prosecution was not ready, as the District Attorney was busy with the grand jury. The examination was adjourned till Friday at 11 a. m. The bail was fixed at $20,000 for the two, the sureties to qualify in double that amount. Reed, Cain, and Buett were not arraigned. The grand jury will probably take up the cases this week.

SENECA, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—An accident occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad at 4 o'clock this morning. A heavily-laden east-bound freight-train was standing on the main track when a freight-train following, not seeing the danger-signals on account of a heavy fog, ran into it. The engine and three stock-cars filled with hogs were wrecked. There were eight drovers on the train, but none was seriously hurt. The fireman and a drover were badly scalded.

THE PRINCESS BEATRICE WRECKED.

Loss of a Prince Edward Island Steamship Company's Boat.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 17.—The steamer Princess Beatrice, which left here Monday night for Charlottetown, P. E. I., and intermediate ports, was wrecked last night near New Harbor, Guysboro County. The passengers and crew were saved. It was owned by the Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship company.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

An Accident Causes the Death of One Man and the Injury of Several.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 17.—The boiler at the gin-house of Hugh Boyce, a few miles from here, exploded today, killing Will Boyce, son of the owner of the gin-house, and severely injuring several other people.

RUMORED RAILWAY COMBINATION.

Several Lines Said to Be Placed Under the Management of J. F. Goddard.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—It was announced here today that the Missouri Pacific, Atchison, and several other roads are to be organized and placed under J. F. Goddard's management. One of Gould's schemes may possibly be realized.

Indorsed the McKinley Bill.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17.—At the meeting of Ohio wool-growers today resolutions were adopted indorsing the schedule of wool duties contained in the McKinley Tariff bill as affording the best protection to be obtained under the circumstances. The provisions of the McKinley bill are pronounced wise and patriotic.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS

JUDGE ALTGELD'S LAXITY RECEIVES A REBUKE FROM THE BENCH.

Judge McConnell Flatly Declares That He Will Not Follow in the Footsteps of His Colleague—Methods of "Naturalization-Bureau" O'Brien and His Assistants—How American Citizens Are Made—The Democrats Doing a Wholesale Business.

Fifty new citizens of the United States were "made" in Judge McConnell's court last night, but just before they were taken into full citizenship the court administered a black eye to Judge Altgeld, or rather to the position taken by the latter in the matter of naturalization. The blow at Judge Altgeld's interpretation of the law was struck gently but firmly, and was brought about through the efforts of "Nic" Sennott, chief aid to Naturalization Bureau O'Brien, to have Judge McConnell issue final papers to one Trevenan, who had witnesses ready to prove him worthy of all the rights of citizenship, and who himself claimed to have taken out his first or "declaration" papers. These papers Trevenan, according to Sennott, was positive were taken out in this county and State, but in what court he could not say.

It was after 8 o'clock when Judge McConnell entered the court-room, and he had hardly dropped his overcoat before he was corralled by Sennott, who endeavored to secure a private interview before the Judge took his seat. He explained the position of the man Trevenan, for whom O'Brien's Democratic naturalization bureau was trying to secure a franchise. Judge McConnell listened with patience for a short time and then said sharply:

"The papers cannot be issued through this court."

"But," protested Sennott, "only last Monday night several similar cases were passed upon favorably by Judge Altgeld."

"I do not pretend to say," said Judge McConnell, "that Judge Altgeld is not right, but I will not follow in his footsteps."

Sennott tried to argue the matter, but his plea availed him nothing.

"If the man had his papers and lost them," said Judge McConnell, "he has a right to file a suit to establish the fact, the same as is done in other cases of lost records, and there is no other recourse as far as this case is concerned."

Sennott left the court-room discouraged, and he and O'Brien will probably run their aspirants to citizenship before some other Judge than McConnell during the remainder of the campaign. Monday night Judge Altgeld issued final papers to about sixty-five persons, among whom were seven who produced no declaration papers.

Statutes of the United States.

The statutes of the United States provide that aliens of such races as are designated may become citizens by filing a declaration of their intentions not earlier than two years after taking up their residence in any of the States or Territories. Later, by producing the first declaration, final papers of full citizenship can be issued after a full residence of five years is shown. Minors who take up residence in any State or Territory three years before coming of age may secure full papers after an uninterrupted residence of five years. In the case of adults, however, the law is imperative that the first papers must be produced before final ones can be issued. That is the position assumed by Judge McConnell last night when he refused to entertain the application of "Nic" Sennott's protégé. But Judge Altgeld Monday night allowed full papers to issue to Louis P. Hansen of No. 61 Emma street, vouched for by William Derichs of the same number; to John Liskowski of No. 142 Fry street, vouched for by Theodore Lisner of the same number; Nels Pedersen of No. 238 North Morgan street, vouched for by Frank Hainsch of the same number; Andrew Pearson of Forty-third and Wood streets, vouched for by Ed Sweeney of Forty-second street and Hart avenue, and Owen McCabe of No. 53 Superior street, and Richard Madden and Lawrence Reddington of No. 34 Superior street, all three of whom were guaranteed by Martin Reddington of No. 40 Chicago avenue. All of the seven claimed that their declaration papers had been duly taken out, but had either been destroyed or lost. Some of them were unable to tell in what State, Territory, county, or court they filed their declarations and received their first papers, but evidence was heard, and on the margins of the affidavits of application was indorsed the approval of the evidence by the court, and the papers were issued accordingly.

They Had Lost Their Papers.

Sennott was encouraged and had the halls of the County Building filled with men who had lost their papers, last night. After the rebuff he received he says:

"Well, we'll run in twenty-six good Swede Democrats, just as hard, and as many more other good voters of other nationalities."

"Who are 'we'?" Sennott was asked.

"Why, the Bureau of Naturalization, with headquarters at No. 76 La Salle street."

The bureau is located in the rooms presided over by "Johnny" O'Brien of the Junior Tammany.

True enough, in accordance with Sennott's boast, a drum corps marched into the lower corridor of the County Building. Behind it marched the "Swedish Democratic Club of Cook County," with twenty-six members, all pledged to the purposes and dictation of Naturalization Bureau O'Brien. They came mainly from the Twenty-third Ward and were in command of one Nelson. Sennott ushered them quickly to the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, where they were provided with affidavits. Most of the men had their first papers, and the others came to America as minors. All were quickly "made" citizens.

Then John Blake and John Sullivan took an inning. They were the men who secured papers for so many applicants from Judge Altgeld Monday night. Blake lives at No. 4334 Goodspeed avenue. He is employed as a carpenter by the city, but he is evidently exercising more industry in "making" citizens of Democratic tendencies than in any other direction. Sullivan is a man of some influence down around Grand Crossing and thereabouts.

They did not find it such easy sailing before Judge McConnell as they did before Judge Altgeld. The latter merely asked them as to each of the aspirants they vouched for. But Judge McConnell wanted to know if they had known them for five years, whether they had known them as minors, and such other questions as seemed to come within the province of a legitimate examination. Through the efforts of Blake and Sullivan the following were made citizens:

List of New Citizens.

Pat McInerney, No. 5964 Lake avenue; Thomas Goldrick, No. 5422 Lake street; Michael Beardon, No. 7706 Greenwood avenue; Michael Carroll, No. 544 Fulton street, Pullman; Thomas Davey, No. 5550 Greenwood avenue; Dan Grady, No. 7706 Greenwood avenue; Daniel Carroll, No. 4544 Wood street; John Bradwell, No. 4308 Lincoln street; James Naughton, No. 4437 Goodspeed street; and James Gorman of Lincoln and Forty-fourth streets.

When Gorman was sworn he was asked his place of residence. He stumbled over a number and did not appear to know just where he did make his residence. Blake, who was coaching him, punched Gorman in the ribs and with an oath said:

"Don't you know where you live?"

This remark failed to reach the ear of the court.

August Jansen of No. 148 Milton avenue, which sheltered half a dozen newly-fledged citizens, was the last man naturalized. He produced a declaration paper, in which he renounced allegiance to the Emperor of Germany. His application for final papers represented him as renouncing allegiance to the King of Sweden and Norway. This was a discrepancy that puzzled Judge McConnell for a moment, but after Jansen had explained that he had lived in Germany and agreed to swear off on all foreign princes and potenates he received his papers.

Another "plugger" for the Naturalization Bureau, who made himself quite conspicuous last night, was R. E. Spiedel of No. 190 Fifty-fifth street, who managed to favorably vouch for half a dozen applicants. Spiedel says he is in the "sewer business." He is in the employ of the city and is one of the most active adjutants of Sennott and Naturalization Bureau O'Brien. Sennott is in the employ of the West Sides Yerkes system and puts in his time securing frontage for new lines and extensions when not rounding up "new" citizens. He was disappointed over the result of last night's work, as he had many aspirants whom he did not care to present, after his first consultation with Judge McConnell.

"But the bureau will keep on finding the boys," he remarked, after he had informed the court that there would be no more applications.

An old employé about the courts said: "I've seen lots of naturalization business during campaign times in my career, but I never saw men rushed through as lively as they have been by the Junior Tammany Naturalization Bureau during the first few weeks. And such a thing as seven men in one night securing final papers without producing original papers is something of which I never even heard."

NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKE IS OFF.

District Assembly No. 246 Finally Gives Up the Hard-Fought Battle.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 246, which ordered the strike on the New York Central railroad because of the constant importuning of the strikers, today ordered the strike off, and the fact was announced in each local assembly from New York to Buffalo during the day. But few places on the road are accessible to the strikers.

John Reed, the man arrested at Hudson for train-wrecking, confessed his crime the night he was arrested, and his confession is now in the hands of Mr. Parmenter of Troy. Reed said: "Wednesday night before the wreck was accomplished Cain, Buett, and myself were talking in a saloon on Second street. Somebody said that a good way to make the road know that their men were incompetent and that they were not dealing with a lot of milksops was to send a few trains in the ditches. All of us had been drinking, and Cain said: 'Well, if they let Pinkertons shoot us down without cause, why should we not retaliate by spoiling their goods?' A little later we were joined by Cordial and Kiernan, and after a little more liquor had been drunk the subject was again broached. I said: 'Come on down on the Hudson division and we will put a freight in the ditch.'

"Buett said: 'What is the matter with sending a passenger-train in the ditch?'

"'That would not do,' said Cordial. 'I don't want to become a murderer.'

"From that things went on until we determined to do the job. We went on the horse cars to Greenbush, and from a point about a mile below there struck the road. We walked along in the bushes behind the fences, and suddenly I came upon a lot of railroad iron near a cattle-guard. From there we got the material. Then we started in and built the barricade, and I think we were at it about twenty minutes. When we got it fixed we all started off. We had hardly got over the hill when we heard the train, and we all knew by the speed that it was a passenger.

"Cordial said: 'My God, we've done it'; and then came the crash. We were excited after that, but I remember stopping for a glass of water at a farm house. I don't think Cordial or Kiernan were with us then. They went up the road on a run. They all went back to Greenbush but me. I went down to Hudson to see friends."

The confession was read to Cain and Buett at Albany, and they agreed to sign it. Buett, however, also wished it understood that the Knights of Labor as an organization did not know of the job and it was not done with its consent. Cain, in an additional statement, says that he was grossly intoxicated at the time.

CHARGED WITH KILLING HIS WIFE.

M. J. Persons of Memphis in Jail for a Brutal Crime.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The death of Mrs. M. J. Persons, which was supposed yesterday to be suicide, today appears to have been a most brutal murder. Yesterday morning the stiffened corpse of the woman was found in the rear yard of their home by one of her children. The household was aroused and the children were wild with grief, while the husband fainted. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide, but the testimony of the 16-year-old child caused suspicion to rise in the minds of many. M. J. Persons is a retired farmer, and to all appearances Mrs. Persons was happy, the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters. She was nearly 50 years old, and not always in good health and subject to fits of despondency. Before the Coroner's jury the son Solon testified that some weeks ago his mother had discovered his father in possession of a number of letters from another woman and that after that there had been frequent quarrels, while his father at times left home and remained away without explanation. Last Wednesday a reconciliation was effected, and since then his parents had been upon the best of terms. Suspicions that had been aroused assumed active form and a committee of surgeons, at the instance of Attorney-General Peters, went to the house to hold an examination of the wounds. The funeral procession was on its way to the cemetery but was stopped, the corpse taken out of the casket, and a thorough examination made. They found that there were two bullet holes through the head entering from opposite sides. The skull was also crushed as with a blunt instrument, and nose and one cheek bone also broken. After the examination the procession was allowed to continue to the grave and the remains were interred. The Sheriff was at once given a warrant for the arrest of Persons on a charge of murdering his wife and he is now confined in the county jail.

STREETS AND FACTORIES FLOODED.

Considerable Damage Done by the Heavy Rains in South Norwalk, Conn.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 17.—Great quantities of rain have fallen here the last forty-eight hours. The streets are flooded. Some factories have closed, as the boiler-rooms have been filled with water. That portion of Wilson Point extension, where the tracks pass under those of the consolidated railroad, just west of the center of the city, is several feet under water and traffic has been suspended for a time.

Louisiana's Cotton Crop Damaged.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Thomas S. Adams, Commissioner of Agriculture and President of the State Farmers' Alliance, is in receipt of a letter from Sinn Tanner, crop statistician of the order, which states that the cotton crop of Louisiana this year will be at least 15 per cent short of that harvested in 1889. He says: "I find that the crop has been much lowered both in quantity and quality below that of last year. From nearly every section there are complaints of rust and boll worms are reported in considerable numbers from the overflowed sections and many are resorting to the use of Paris green.

DO NOT LIKE THE SITE.

A Possibility the Commission Will Reconsider Its Vote.

DIRECTORS TO MAKE HASTE.

By Friday Morning They Are to Select a Director-General.

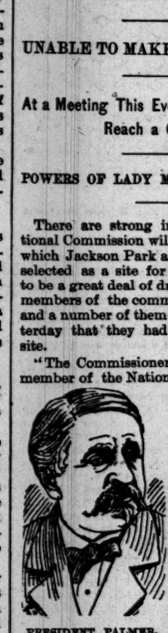
UNABLE TO MAKE UP THEIR MINDS.

At a Meeting This Evening They Will Try to Reach a Conclusion.

POWERS OF LADY MANAGERS DISCUSSED.

There are strong indications that the National Commission will reconsider the vote by which Jackson Park and the Lake-Front were selected as a site for the Fair. There seems to be a great deal of dissatisfaction among the members of the commission over this matter, and a number of them expressed regret yesterday that they had ever voted for a dual site.

"The Commissioners," said a prominent member of the National Board last evening, "have visited their constituents since they voted on that question and they find that the feeling is strongly against a dual site. I do not say that there is so very strong prejudice against either one of the sites, taken separately, but I know that a good many of the Commissioners do not feel that it is just the thing to go away down to Jackson Park. Another reason why this site question is likely to be reopened is the report of the Committee on Titles. I understand that the committee is having a pretty hard time. The matter is in a very unsatisfactory condition and I doubt whether the committee will be able to make a report that will be satisfactory to its own members let alone the members of the commission. I think the whole country would be much better pleased if the Fair were located on one site."



PRESIDENT PALMER.

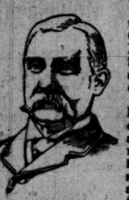
There seems to be no preference expressed by the members of the commission for any particular site, though one member indicated a slight preference for the West Side last evening. The unsatisfactory title to the Lake-Front seems to have its influence.

E. E. GOODELL, Commissioner for Colorado.

The strongest prejudice against the dual site seems to come from the people of the West and the agricultural communities. The long delay in settling upon a location seems to have made a bad impression, and the members of the commission appear to desire a reopening of the question in order that it may be settled to the satisfaction of the

McKenzie, "tell us and let us make the selection."

That seemed to be the sense of all the Commissioners, P. A. B. Widener, B. B. Smalley and others speaking, to the same effect.



E. B. MARTINDALE, Commissioner from Indiana.

Smalley wanted to know if two executive officers were wanted, and Bryan replied it might be necessary to have one for general supervision and another to look after the erection of the buildings.

A single one, however, was finally decided on, and then the matter became interesting.

It was an executive meeting, but enough leaked out to show that the commission was decidedly impatient and would not wait a moment.

The time was then set for 9 a. m. Friday as the last moment that will be given the local boards.

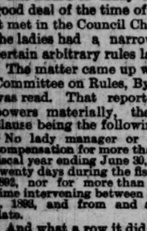
FRANCIS W. BREED, Commissioner from Massachusetts.

At the present time there are five candidates in the field — or rather five candidates mentioned. They are George R. Davis, Gen. Hastings, Col. McKenzie, Benjamin Butterworth, and A. E. Stevenson.

DIRECTORS UNABLE TO AGREE.

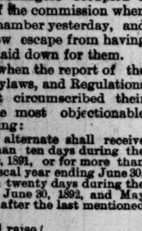
They Don't Know Just Yet Whom to Select for Director-General.

The Board of Directors has not agreed upon a Director-General, and from the indications last evening it will be a hard matter to settle. The National Commission asked the directors yesterday if they had a name to propose, and being informed that the local board was not prepared to make a recommendation stated that if a name was not presented by Friday morning the National Commission would make a nomination,



W. R. L. SANDERS, Commissioner from Mississippi.

An informal meeting of the directors was held last evening at World's Fair headquarters, but no conclusion was reached. The session lasted until after 11 o'clock and the whole question was canvassed. The names before the board were those of Gen. D. H. Hastings of Pennsylvania, Gen. E. A. Stevenson and Col. George R. Davis of Illinois, Col. McKenzie of Kentucky, and Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio. There was a conflict of opinion and President Gage said the matter would come before the directors at their meeting to-night. None of those present last evening would venture an opinion as to whether they thought the board would be able to reach a conclusion. It may be possible that the directors will be compelled to report to the commission that they are unable to agree, among those present were President Gage, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Jeffery, Mr. Young, Mr. Peck, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Kirkman.



A. T. BRITTON, Commissioner from the District of Columbia.

PLAIN TALK TO THE LADIES.

The Commission Discusses Their Powers in the Board—Salaries Fixed.

The Board of Lady Managers occupied a good deal of the time of the commission when it met in the Council Chamber yesterday, and the ladies had a narrow escape from having certain arbitrary rules laid down for them.

The matter came up when the report of the Committee on Rules, Bylaws, and Regulations was read. That report circumscribed their powers materially, the most objectionable clause being the following:

No lady manager or alternate shall receive compensation for more than ten days during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, or for more than twenty days during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, nor for more than twenty days during the time intervening between June 30, 1892, and May 1, 1893, and from and after the last mentioned date.

And what a row it did raise!

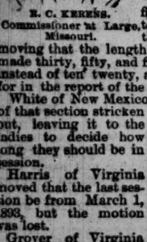
R. C. KERENS, Commissioner at Large, Missouri.

The discussion over the rights and duties of alternates which had preceded it was no where. It was one thing to deal with men, but another to deal with women, and Sewell of New Jersey was the only man who seemed to have the nerve to stand up and say that the women should not have unrestricted powers. Smith of New Jersey first brought the matter to the attention of the commission by moving that the length of their meetings be made thirty, fifty, and fifty days, respectively, instead of ten twenty, and twenty as provided for in the report of the committee.

Then Cochran of Illinois wanted the last part of that section stricken out, leaving it to the ladies to decide how long they should be in session.

Harris of Virginia moved that the last session be from March 1, 1893, but the motion was lost.

Grover of Virginia wanted the matter referred to the Executive Committee to the extent that the Board of Lady Managers should be in session under its direction.



M. L. M'DONALD, Commissioner-at-Large, California.

Sewell's Outspoken Sentiments.

Sewell of New Jersey showed his hardihood. He did not believe in giving the ladies unrestricted powers and he did not hesitate to say so. He said:

As it is now there is no practical limit to the period in which the lady managers can sit, not alone this year or next year, but all during the period from now until the Exhibition. It has been estimated that the meetings of the lady managers would cost about $1,000 a day, and that the appropriation available for this commission up to the end of the fiscal year, 1891, which includes all of the expenses of the Treasury Department besides that of the commission in the transportation of Government exhibits, etc., is $200,000. If this commission allows an unlimited number of meetings of the lady managers they will have a quorum one-half the time.

Now, Mr. President, it seems to me that we are carried away here by our gallantry in the matter, a large number of us. So far as I am concerned, personally, I have no hesitation in saying that I have no sympathy with getting women into the management of such affairs as this. I have an old-fashioned idea that woman is best in her own household, and that when you take her away from that and transfer her thousands of miles to look after business of this character, you are destroying, to some extent, the welfare and happiness of some families. I have not appointed a lady Commissioner. I will, of course, as a matter of duty to this board, if it insists upon it. But I think somebody should say: "Here, there ought to be a limit;" and that simply because we are gallant gentlemen we ought not to be stampeding at any string that is pulled in the interest of any aggregation or congregation of ladies in connection with this commission. If my friend from New Jersey, my colleague (Mr. Smith), had not doubled the number originally intended of these ladies, we would all have acquiesced in one from each State. But as soon as the proposition is made everybody proceeds to vote upon it; and I have no doubt today that if some gentleman would get up in his seat here and propose three or more from each State he would probably get the majority vote of this commission. [Laughter.] Now, I know that it is an unpopular thing for me to do to arise in my seat as a member of this commission and criticise this action, but I feel it my duty to do so, and I call your attention to the fact that a lady board, no matter how bright and intelligent and good it may be—and all women are fine to me—will sit just as long as it possibly can, and will talk just as much as it can, and if we have to furnish official stenographers it will use up all the printing paper in this country almost with its record.

I merely arise, Mr. President, to suggest that it is necessary to look into the economy of this matter, and to state that your appropriation is $200,000, out of which must come the Treasurer's expenses, and unless there is some limit with these meetings you will have a deficit in the amount of money that you can expend between now and the end of next year.

The Board of Lady Managers.

Dr. Frances Dickinson of the Queen Isabella Association and Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace of the Woman's Auxiliary, both of whom were in hearing, looked sharply at Mr. Sewell, but his remarks were nevertheless received with applause by the commission.

But the commission did not stand by its applause. The matter was finally left to the Executive Committee, and Mr. Massey was given the duty of drafting the new article. It is as follows:

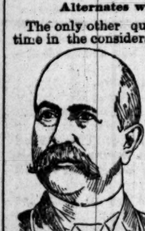
Art. 11. The Board of Lady Managers—The Board of Lady Managers shall consist of two women from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, to be nominated by the Commissioners from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and one woman to be nominated by each of the Commissioners at large, and to be appointed by the President, and also nine women of the City of Chicago to be appointed by the President, as has been expressly determined by the order of the commission, and a like number of alternates to be appointed in the same manner as principals, and to assume the duties and functions of such principals only when the principals are unable to attend. The principals and alternates will be duly commissioned in accordance with the directions of the commission. The Board of Lady Managers shall be convened by order of the Executive Committee of the commission at such time and place as it may deem proper, and when so convened shall organize by the election of a Chairman and Secretary. The duration of such first meeting, as well as the number and duration of each subsequent meeting, shall be wholly under the control and be determined by said Executive Committee. The members of this board shall be officers of the commission and they shall perform such duties in connection with the woman's department of the Exposition as said Executive Committee shall prescribe. Each member of the board shall be entitled to receive $6 per day for each day's necessary absence from home engaged in the work of the commission, and also the expenses of transportation actually incurred by her on that account. The alternates will receive no compensation nor expenses for transportation except in cases where their principals are unable to attend to the duties assigned to them. No expenses for transportation shall be allowed (except the travel be authorized by said Executive Committee and certified accordingly.

It was a close pull for the women, but they finally will attain their end, as it is thought the Executive Committee will be lenient with them.

Alternates with No Salaries.

The only other question that took up much time in the consideration of the bylaws was Art. 8, defining the powers of the Alternate Commissioner. It is as follows:

An Alternate Commissioner shall assume and perform the duties of the Commissioner whose alternate he is only when his principal may be unable to attend the meetings of the commission. Service upon standing or special committees as shall not devolve upon an Alternate Commissioner whose principal is a member thereof, unless in the absence of such principal service upon such committee shall be specially assigned to the alternate by the commission.



P. A. B. WIDENER, Commissioner-at-Large, Pennsylvania.

Although defined in that section, the question of their duties really comes up under the section defining the duties of the Committee on Legislation.

McKenzie of Kentucky wanted the alternates made members of that committee, but Cochran of Texas held that alternates could only follow their principals and act in their absence.

Martindale of Indiana thought it would strengthen the committee, but St. Clair of West Virginia raised the question of paying them. Tousley of Minnesota said it was not a question of sentiment but of law. According to his interpretation an alternate was "nil" when his principal was present.

Lindsay of Kentucky held that it was a matter of recognition more than anything else; that it simply gave them the power to act, not to draw pay.

JOHN T. HARRIS, Commissioner for Virginia.

The alternates were finally added to the committee, it being explained that no salaries as yet attached to the position.

The question of salaries was another matter that came up. The salaries fixed were: President, $12,000; Secretary, $10,000; Director-General, $15,000.

The salary of Secretary was the only thing that created any disturbance. Gregg of Arkansas wanted the President paid the salary of a Senator, the Secretary the salary of a Representative, and the Director-General the salary of a Chief Justice.

Then the question of the salary of the Secretary of the local board was brought up. It was understood to be $12,500, and Smith of New Jersey thought the commission could afford to pay as much as the local board. It being explained, however, that Secretary Buttersworth's salary was only $10,000, the article was adopted.

The Committee on Titles and Local Facilities asked for more time to make a complete report, satisfactory answers not having been received from the Illinois Central and South Park Commissioners for a complete report. It was granted and the Commissioners adjourned until 10 today.

WANTS THE FAIR SITE REJECTED.

The San Francisco Board of Trade Objects to the One Chosen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—At the annual session of the Pacific Coast Board of Commerce this afternoon resolutions were adopted requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to so modify the provisions of the Tariff bill that it may not unjustly discriminate against the Pacific coast merchants. While three months is ample time for shipments made prior to Aug. 1 to arrive at Atlantic ports, it is not so at Pacific ports, and it would be only just if the present tariff should be continued to cover all shipments prior to Aug. 1, 1890, without regard to time of arrival.

Mr. Cushing introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, In selecting Chicago as the site of the World's Columbian Exposition the Representatives of all the States in Congress intended that equal advantages should be extended to exhibits from every portion of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The selection of a double or divided site by the Commissioners at Chicago would result in relegating the agricultural States to a secondary and unfavorable location; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Pacific Board of Commerce earnestly protests against the site selected, and calls upon the National Commissioners now assembled at Chicago to refuse to accept such site in the form proposed.

M. M. Estee followed with an address on "Reciprocity." By request of a delegate from the State Viticultural Committee a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting that the provisions of the Sweet Wine bill be restored to the pending Revenue bill.

The Portland delegation introduced a resolution asking for a reopening of the State of Oregon. The delegation claims that the State lost a Congressional Representative by the improper taking of the census.

More Thanks for the Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The upper floor of our new building was solicited for the use of the World's Fair Commissioners and we agreed to rent it for a sum much less than the cost of fitting it up. Having subscribed $5,000 to the World's Fair we were willing to do even more, and hence fitted up the floor with tables and chairs, speaker's desk, electric light, besides other things. It was not our fault that there was noise in the building. Our entire business cannot stop even to accommodate the World's Fair Commissioners, nor was it contemplated that it would. We did not rent it as a "hall," but as the seventh floor of a business block. We wish, therefore, to thank the Commissioners for giving us the pleasure of their company even for a few days and to offer this explanation for any noises or disturbances and to assure them, like loyal Chicagoans that we will do all in our power to aid in the good work in which they are so unselfishly engaged—of making the World's Fair a distinguished success. A. L. ANDREWS & Co.

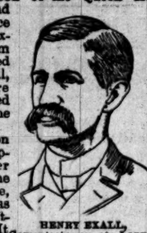
Illinois Central Stockholders to Meet.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 17.—Dissatisfied stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad living hereabouts will hold a public meeting on the Hartford Board of Trade rooms tomorrow morning.

BRACKETT AT THE HEAD.

MASSACHUSETTS' GOVERNOR RENOMINATED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

A Full State Ticket Placed in the Field at the State Convention Held in Boston Yesterday—Merwin Again Chosen for Governor of Connecticut—New Hampshire Republicans Meet at Concord—Congressional Nominations—General Political News.



HENRY EXALL, Commissioner at Large, Texas.

Governor.....J. Q. A. BRACKETT
Lieutenant-Governor.WILLIAM M. HALE
Secretary of the Commonwealth.W. M. OLIN
Treasurer .....GEORGE A. MARDEN
Auditor.....J. HENRY GOULD
Attorney-General..ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The above is the ticket which the Massachusetts Republicans put in the field today. Unanimity, absolute unanimity, characterized the nominations of Brackett, Haile, and Marden. Mr. Pillsbury had 1,000 of the 1,200 votes for Attorney-General, swamping the present incumbent, Andrew J. Watterman of Pittsfield. Maj. Gould, who is a former Chairman of the State Committee, defeated Ladd of Springfield, the old-time Auditor, by less than 50 votes, and Olin secured the Secretaryship by a majority of 57 over Willard Howland of Chelsea.

This fight over the Secretaryship was the only real one in the convention, and it is the first defeat which Editor and Speaker Barrett has received since he began his political career. Although Olin is only about 40 years old he has been styled the candidate of the old fogies, and a brisk warfare has been waged upon his candidacy even up to the moment of balloting. His own campaign has been a quiet one, and he won, having nine votes more than the necessary number. He is a newspaper man of long experience, served all through the war in the ranks, and has passed the last ten years of his life as private secretary to Governors Talbot and Long, Senator Dawes, and Collector Beard. All the nominations were cheerfully made unanimous.

Congressman Greenhalge's speech was even brighter and wittier than is his wont, and it "took" immensely. Here is a paragraph which called out rounds of cheers: "The period from 1500 to 1884—from Buchanan to Cleveland—is the grandest in the history of the United States, stretching like an arch of triumph and a bow of promise blended and combined, which two Democratic Presidents, one at either end, like a pair of sullen caryatids, are compelled by the irony of fate to support and to make more brilliant by contrast."

The convention was called to order shortly after 11 o'clock this morning in Tremont Temple, and J. O. Burdett was made Temporary Chairman. The usual committees were then appointed.

A novel feature of the platform arrangement was the placing thereupon of three ballot-boxes placarded respectively "Attorney-General," "Auditor," and "Secretary of State." There being no contest for the head of the ticket, Gov. Brackett and Lieut.-Gov. Haile were renominated by acclamation. Ballots for other State offices, the nominations in all of which are contested, were deposited at one time, the voting being done by counties.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge as President and the usual long list of Vice-Presidents-at-Large.

Mr. Greenhalge spoke for an hour and was frequently applauded, his reference to Speaker Reed and the Pan-American policy receiving exceptional favor.

C. W. Clifford of New Bedford in a brief speech nominated J. Q. A. Brackett for Governor, and the nomination was make by acclamation. Senator Coffin of Boston then presented the name of William H. Haile as candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The convention renominated Mr. Haile by a unanimous vote.

Thomas W. Bicknell then presented the name of George A. Marden for Treasurer, and he was nominated by acclamation. The Committee on Resolutions, through its Chairman, F. P. Goulding, presented the platform, which was adopted unanimously.

The platform expresses unqualified approval of and confidence in the administration of President Harrison; devotes a paragraph to praise of the able manner in which the affairs of the Department of State have been conducted by Secretary Blaine; and another to indorsing the members of the Cabinet. Speaker Reed is heartily thanked for his course in the House and the work of the majority is indorsed as strongly as the actions of the minority are condemned; the McKinley bill, the Land-Grant Pension bill, and the Inability Pension bill are mentioned as b ing especially worthy of praise. A plank is devoted to calling on the Senate to pass the Lodge bill. The party is earnestly pledged to support the principles of civil-service reform, and calls upon the President to extend the principles of the Civil-Service law wherever practicable and instructs the Representatives of the State in Congress to support the Civil-Service Commission by such appropriations as may be required for its greatest efficiency.

MERWIN RENOMINATED.

Connecticut's Governor Again at the Head of the Republican Ticket.

Governor.....S. E. MERWIN
Lieutenant-Governor..GEORGE A. BOWEN
Secretary of State.....GEORGE E. McLEAN
Treasurer.....STEVENS HENRY
Controller .....LYMAN S. CATLIN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 17.—The Republican State Convention reconvened in the Hyperion Theater at 10 o'clock this morning, with Temporary Chairman ex-Lieut.-Gov. Cook presiding, and with 1,500 people present. United States Senator Platt was made Permanent Chairman. Following the organization Senator Platt addressed the delegates in a ringing speech. At one portion he referred in turn to Blaine, Reed, and Harrison. The applause which followed each name showed just the position in which each stands with Connecticut Republicans. Mr. Blaine's name created a perfect furor; Reed's name came in second, and Harrison's third.

Nominations were next in order. The name of Samuel E. Merwin of New Haven was presented for Governor, and Eugene S. Wright of Hartford moved the renomination by acclamation of the ticket of two years ago, but the motion fell flat. An informal ballot was proceeded with.

The informal ballot resulted: Merwin, 398; Bulkeley, 1. The ballot was made formal and Mr. Merwin was declared the nominee amid great applause.

George Augustus Bowen of Woodstock was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; George P. McLean of Hartford for Secretary of State; Stevens Henry of Rockville for Treasurer, and Lyman S. Catlin of Bridgeport for Controller—all by acclamation.

The platform adopted cordially indorses the Administration of President Harrison; declares in favor of the principles of protection, and congratulates the country upon the passage of the Tariff bill by the Senate with the amendment which establishes as one of the features of the Republican party the extension of our trade with other nation; advocates the passage of a National Election law, and congratulates the Republicans of the House upon their vindication of the right of the majority to rule.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate Hiram A. Tuttle for Governor on the First Ballot.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 17.—The State Republican Convention met today. Joshua G. Ballows was elected Permanent Chairman.

Hiram A. Tuttle of Pittsfield and Joseph A. Walker were named for Governor, and on the first ballot Tuttle was nominated.

Senator Chandler reported the resolutions, which were adopted, after which the convention adjourned.

The platform reaffirms allegiance to the Republican party, which stands for the protection of American citizens of every class and color; of American capital and labor from the ruinous competition of the cheap labor of the effete lands from the curse of intemperance and illiteracy; of American commerce from the rivalry of subsidized foreign ship-owners; of the American ballot-box from the force and fraud of political desperadoes, and for the protection of the Government and the preservation of the Union. President Harrison's Administration is heartily indorsed as clean, consistent, and capable. The Republicans in Congress are applauded for endeavoring to redeem the party's pledges. Greeting is sent to Speaker Reed for his genius and courage, to which are largely due the rescue of the House from the control of an unscrupulous and reckless minority. The McKinley bill is approved and its benefits will secure to the producer the home market, which is the best in the world. The Pension bill is also approved and the veterans congratulated that their enemy, Grover Cleveland, is no longer in a position to defeat the just and generous purpose of a grateful Nation. While the fullest protection to American home industry against the products resulting from starvation wages in European and Asiatic countries is favored, the platform also strongly advocates as entirely consistent with such protection the extension of our trade by liberal arrangements for reciprocity with the nations of the Western hemisphere.

The platform demands the speedy enactment into law of the Federal Election bill as a mild, just, and most necessary measure for the protection of the ballot-box from the assaults of those who, by assassination and intimidation, vote-stealing and false counting, have nullified the National Constitution, outraged humanity and justice, and made the elections in many Southern districts mere arrangements for registering the will of a lawless, brutal, and audacious autocracy which controls the Democratic party in that section. The platform welcomes to the Union the intelligent, thriving, and progressive communities that have recently been elevated to Statehood.

COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

They Meet at Denver and the Two Factions Have Lively Times.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—At 10 o'clock this morning the Republican State Convention was called to order by Mayor Londoner of Denver, Chairman of the Central Committee.

Then came the first tussle between the two wings of the party, the gang and the smashers, names which have been tacitly adopted. The gang was triumphant and elected Alexander Gullett of Gunnison County Temporary Chairman, thus securing a majority in the Committee on Credentials, which was appointed by the Chair. The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock, when it reconvened and again adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Ex-Senator Hill and the Republican newspaper lead the smashers, while the gang is in the Teller-Wolcott combination, controlling nearly all of the rich State and county offices.

The primaries in Denver last Saturday were fearful exhibitions of the great American privilege of getting in as many votes as possible so long as you are not caught. The result was a contest in every ward but one. Chairman Graham of the County Committee seated fifty of the smasher contestants on his own authority, thus giving them a vote on Temporary Chairman. John E. Leet was selected. He got a heavy hammer and a block of wood to drown gang speakers, and appointed a sanaitor committee which unseated every gang delegate except from one ward on the charge of ballot-box stuffing, etc. Riot is the only word to describe the scene that followed while the gang delegates were withdrawing from the hall. They held another convention, which Chairman Graham also opened, and named delegates. The two sets of delegates are applying for seats in the State convention. That is the conundrum confronting the Credentials Committee. The gang claims Graham's allowing contested delegates to vote for Temporary Chairman was unprecedented. The smashers claim the end justified the means and that all good Republicans were behind them.

SETTLED THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

The Mississippi Convention Sure to Adopt the Committee Report.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 17.—The suffrage question may be regarded as settled as far as Mississippi is concerned. The voting today developed the fact that the convention stands almost two to one in favor of the committee report, and its adoption by an emphatic majority is no longer a question of doubt. All of the following four sections of the report were adopted by overwhelming majorities:

Sec. 1. All elections by the people should be by ballot.

Sec. 2. Every male inhabitant of this State, except idiots, and insane persons, and Indians not taxed, who is a citizen of the United States, 21 years old and upwards, who has resided in this State two years and one year in the election district in which he offers to vote, and who is duly registered as provided in Sec. 3 of this article, and who has never been convicted of bribery, burglary, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the election district if otherwise qualified.

Sec. 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registration of all persons entitled to vote at any election, and all persons offering to register shall take the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am 21 years old and that I will have resided in this State two years and —— election district of —— county one year next preceding the ensuing the election" (or, if a minister of the Gospel, two years' residence in the State and six months' in said election district), "and am now in good faith a resident in the same, and that I am not disqualified from voting by reason of having been convicted of any crime named in the Constitution of this State as a disqualification to be an elector; that I will truly answer all questions propounded to me concerning my antecedents so far as they relate to my right to vote and also as to my residence before my citizenship in this county; that I will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Mississippi, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same."

Sec. 4. A uniform poll tax of $2 is hereby imposed on every male inhabitant of the State between the ages of 21 and 60 years; not persons who are deaf and dumb or blind. The payment of the whole poll tax imposed is declared to be a qualification of a voter.

When a report reached the convention struck a snag. Amendment after amendment was made and a long debate followed. The section provides that every qualified elector shall be able to read any section of the Constitution of this State, or he shall be able to understand the same when read to him, or give a reasonable interpretation thereof.

The convention adjourned at 6 p. m. without action on the amendment.

EX-GOV. FOSTER NOMINATED.

He Is Selected for Congress by the Eighth Ohio Republicans.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Charles Foster was today unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighth Ohio District, and if he accepts, as his friends assert he must, one of the greatest political battles of the year will be fought in the five counties forming the Findlay district. Foster is popular at home, and has carried this district repeatedly, notwithstanding its Democratic plurality. That he can do it again there is little doubt. Especially will he make a great effort this year, as his political future in a measure hangs upon the result. There is much dissatisfaction among the Democrats over their own Congressional nomination.

Changed Its Politics.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A sensation has been created in political circles throughout this State by the publication of an open letter from Capt. E. B. Parker, member of the State Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance. In the letter Capt. Parker denounces the official State organ of the alliance for having, as he alleges, betrayed the State organization into the hands of the Democrats. Without authority from the Executive Committee or the organization, the *Farmers' Advocate*, owned by the alliance and published at Charlestown, Jefferson County, has placed the full Democratic ticket at its masthead and has come out openly in advocacy of free trade.

Butterworth Declines a Renomination.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Benjamin Butterworth, Congressman from the First Ohio District, has positively declined to allow the use of his name as a candidate for renomination. He was petitioned by over 100 of the leading members of the Republican party to accept a renomination, but in a formal letter, dated at Chicago May 9, Mr. Hartford declines the honor. The convention assembles in this city tomorrow, and will in all probability nominate the Hon. Bellamy Storer in Butterworth's stead. John A. Caldwell will be renominated as Congressman on the Republican ticket in the Second District.

South Carolina Republican Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 17.—After a hard fight in the State Executive Committee the Republican State Convention was called to order at 9:25 o'clock tonight, with Chairman Brayton of the Executive Committee in the chair. Then a struggle for the Temporary Chairmanship began. After much wrangling and confusion ex-Congressman Robert Smalls was elected by about 30 majority. The color line was then brought to bear on the election of Smalls, as the colored men seem to have carried the points so close. A big fight will be on the permanent organization tomorrow. There are only about fifteen whites as delegates out of about 300 in attendance.

Demands of Illinois Miners.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Coal-Miners' Union of the State has a schedule of questions which it is submitting to all nominees for Senator and Representative of every party. Those signing the pledges agree to work for the Australian ballot system, safety of life and health of miners, semi-monthly pay-days by all organizations, the abolishment of the truck system, legal examination of mine bosses and engineers, weighing, for a year, of coal, and will prevent corporations from hiring armed men to kill dissatisfied employés, and against party caucus control of votes.

Michigan Farmers' Alliance.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Although there are thousands of members of the Farmers' Alliance in Michigan the order has never had a formal State organization. Today 175 delegates met here and organized the State Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. A. E. Cole of Fowlerville was elected President and J. M. Potter of Lansing Secretary.

Legislative Nominations at Alton.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Republican County Convention (Forty-first Senatorial District) met here today. The legislative nominations were W. F. S. Haddy of Edwardsville, present incumbent, for State Senator; Charles Eckert of Collinsville and William McKittrick of Olive Township, Staunton Post-Office, for Representatives.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Nominee.	Politics
1	Georgia	M. J. Doyle	Rep.
2	Indiana	John G. Dunbar	Rep.
3	Michigan	James S. Gorman	Dem.
4	Michigan	G. H. Cunningham	Indus.
5	Ohio	Charles Foster	Rep.
1	Pennsylvania	Henry B. Bingham	Rep.
2	Pennsylvania	Charles O'Neill	Rep.
4	Pennsylvania	John E. Reyburn	Rep.
5	Pennsylvania	A. C. Harmon	Rep.
7	Pennsylvania	Edwin N. Hallowell	Rep.
2	Maryland	Herman Stump	Dem.
3	Maryland	Isidor Rayner	Dem.
3	Maryland	Henry W. Rusk	Dem.
4	New Jersey	Samuel Fowler	Dem.
13	Pennsylvania	Henry B. Hawkins	Rep.
17	Illinois	Edward Roessler, F. M. B. A.	
6	Michigan	Byron G. Stout	Dem.
5	Texas	W. Bailey	Dem.
4	Mississippi	Clark Lewis	Dem.
2	Wisconsin	D. C. Van Brunt	Dem.
1	Indiana	James S. Wright	Rep.
13	Indiana	H. R. Wilson	Rep.
5	Indiana	John C. Dunbar	Rep.
3	Nebraska	W. E. Dorsey	Rep.

A Blow at Lotteries.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—In the Constitutional Convention today the report of the Committee on Rules was finally adopted and the President announced his committees.

Gov. Buckner introduced a resolution in seven sections, which he asked should be referred to the General Committee of Legislation. The first clause relates to lotteries and provides against the issuing of a license to lotteries in any form after the adoption of this Constitution and for the death of all the former under which they now have existence.

NEW YORK UNDER WATER

HEAVIEST RAINFALL YESTERDAY EVER KNOWN IN THE CITY.

Building Operations Paralyzed—Sewers Destroyed, Cellars Filled, Boathouses and Docks Wrecked, and Water from Six Inches to a Foot Deep in the Streets—New York's Health Officers Alarmed—Demands for a Recount of the City—Other Matters of General Interest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—New York was thoroughly soaked again today, and the people were depressed and disgusted. It was the eleventh day of the storm and the seventh of continuous rain. The oldest inhabitant has no recollection of such a long drawn out period of wetness as this. The fall of rain is unprecedented in twenty years in this city. Sergt. Dunn of the Signal Service has stopped predicting and taken to measuring. He said that during an interval of twelve minutes this morning .40 of an inch—nearly half an inch—of water fell. Since Sunday morning last 4.47 inches of rain have fallen, and from appearances the end is not yet.

New York is the center of the storm area, which is very small. It is wet in Philadelphia and as far north as Albany, but 100 miles west there is no rain, and south of Philadelphia everything is as dry as punk. Boston has had no rain in ten days. Sergt. Dunn explains that New York is between two areas of high pressure and moisture of both is being squeezed out upon this city. One storm is pushing eastward and one at sea is propped against it. When the pressure is broken the storm will go whirling off to sea.

The storm paralyzed building operations, destroyed sewers, flooded the river fronts, filled cellars, wrecked boathouses, smashed docks, stopped all outdoor work, and made everyone uncomfortable. The army of working people who leave their homes before 7 o'clock in the morning were caught in a terrific fall of rain, and splashed through the same kind of weather to their homes in the evening. The water came straight down in torrents, as though the bottom had dropped out of every cloud above the city. Streets became streams from six inches to a foot deep and umbrellas, rubber coats, and overshoes afforded no protection, so frightful was the deluge. Extra trains were run on all the elevated railways and the only conveyances that were not overcrowded were the open cars of the surface lines. Every station of the elevated railways was choked with people, who struggled, and pushed, and tore each other's clothes in endeavoring to get on the trains.

This evening 500 or 600 people were jammed on the stairs and platforms of the city-hall station of the Third avenue elevated. The passengers on incoming trains had to fight desperately to get through the pack, and it was a battle no woman could go through. The biggest and most densely packed crowd of the day was from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock in the morning on this side of the Brooklyn bridge. Policemen, bridge-helpers, and train employés tried to break the blockade. The crowd was like a wall and the women were laughed at for their pains. Every now and then a woman fainted. In front of the bridge entrance the street was covered by a mill-race of water three or four inches deep. Realizing that it was their only means of escape, the crowd began fording the street. Occasionally a woman sat down and a dozen men plunged gallantly to her assistance.

From Canal to the Battery west the street was a sea and passengers coming from New Jersey had many miles to tramp through the dirty pond. An expressman at the foot of West street carried people across in a wagon for five cents each. He hauled ten at a time. The frequent blockades of trucks and wagons on West street were taken advantage of by pessimists, who are going to the ferries. It was a novel and exhilarating sight to see men, boys, women, and girls clambering over the wagons like cats. Water forced off sewer-caps at many places and deluged bystanders. At Murray and West streets a sewer broke and the water rushed out like a cataract, flooding a saloon. Two feet of water poured into the barroom. Stock in cellars in West street was totally destroyed. Sound steamers were delayed four hours by the rain and fog and Hudson River boats were all behind time. Harlem River was higher than for years and hundreds of boat-houses were submerged. Except at morning and evening the streets were deserted.

On the south shore of Staten Island property was much damaged. Four feet of water surrounded the S. S. White company factory at Princess Bay and sixty-five employés were rowed one and a half miles to and from their work. Scores of sash and woodwork were lost. Reports from New Jersey and Pennsylvania say that owing to the continued rain the fall fruit crops are totally destroyed by rot and mildew. The apple crop of Western New York has suffered in the same way.

NEW YORK'S DEATH RATE.

The Decided Increase Alarms the Health Department.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Mayor Grant today received a communication from President Wilson of the Board of Health in reference to the death rate of the city as well as to the recent census. The report sets forth that between the months of March and December, 1888, the Health Department took a census of the population of the city living in tenement houses occupied by three or more families with the following result: 2,300 tenement houses contained 237,972 families; population, 1,093,701, or an average of 33.76 to each house. Between January and July of this year a careful inspection of the tenement houses was made. According to the estimate of 1888 there should have been July 1, 1890, in tenement houses 1,259,788 people. The estimate of the lodging-house population is 12,000, and this with the number of people under the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction—38,536—would make a total of 1,295,344, leaving only 218,137 persons living in hotels, dwellings, and first-class apartments. The Bureau of Vital Statistics estimated the population of the city July 1 to be 1,622,018, or 108,514 more than the census enumerators did. If the census figures are correct the death rate of the city for 1889 has been increased from 25.19 to 26.76, and this, of course, would make it necessary for the Department to readjust the death rate of each year since 1880.

Sept. 15 and 16 President Wilson and the sanitary policemen of the Second Ward made a careful enumeration of the streets, numbers of houses, and names of persons therein, and found a total census of 1,196 persons, or 274 more than the United States census enumerators found. This is an increase of 29.71 per cent. In view of these facts and of the census figures submitted by the Board of Health, President Wilson asks the Mayor to call for a recount as asked for by the board at its meeting of yesterday.

Mayor Grant also received a communication from Superintendent Porter at Washington in response to one sent him last week asking for more complete information. Mr. Porter says that just now it is impossible to give a classification of the city's population by age and sex. The report, Mr. Porter says, will be ready in about a week.

The Mayor says that in view of these circumstances he will take no action on President Wilson's communication until he hears again from Superintendent Porter.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Henry Possell attempted to shoot his son Albert while he was being married to Miss Mary Tierney in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Branchall and Ocean avenues, Jersey City. One shot was fired. The bullet grazed the head of the groom and was buried deep in the altar. Men rushed forward and disarmed the excited father, but allowed him no less excited, who unmolested and still carrying his revolver. Then the ceremony was resumed and completed. Possell, after leaving the church, went to his home and attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head, but was prevented by a hired man. The bride and her parents are Catholics and the groom and his parents are German Lutherans. The father of the groom was opposed to the marriage because of the difference of creed.

The Hotel Vendome Mystery.

The mystery which envelopes the disappearance of a tin box containing $17,000 from the safe of the Hotel Vendome has not been cleared up. The alleged sufferers, Messrs. G. H. Carlin and B. Saunders of Chicago, have begun suit against Mr. Plant, proprietor of the hotel, for the alleged value of the contents of the box. Chief-Clerk Whiteman, to whom Saunders claims he gave the box for safe-keeping, now makes the startling statement that he does not remember that the box was given to him, and that, in fact, he now believes it was not returned. Proprietor Plant told a reporter the box had been found by one of the cleaning women. It was found on the back-stairs, on the landing of the third floor. He said the finding of the box had given them a clew, upon which the detectives were working, but refused to state the nature of the clew.

Another European Capitalist Scheme.

Stories have been told among commercial men for several days that have come principally from the cotton-growing States that the committee of the National Alliance, with headquarters in Montgomery, Ala., had agreed with a syndicate of European capitalists to advance $32 a bale on 2,000,000 bales of cotton at a yearly interest of 4 per cent to farmers. It was said the farmers would be allowed to store their cotton and on the warehouse receipts the advance arranged for will be made, while the farmer will have the privilege of redeeming at any time within twelve months. Members and officers of the Cotton Exchange say it would be almost impossible to withdraw 2,000,000 bales from the market, and that it would prove to be more difficult than any syndicate ever dreamed of to prevent the Southern planter from selling his crop for a year.

Fire in a Theater.

There was a somewhat exciting finale to the last act of the "Lilliputians" at Ni

RAID ON THE GAMBLERS.

THE POLICE SWOOP DOWN UPON A NUMBER OF SPORTS LAST NIGHT.

Four Establishments Broken Up—A Wagon-Load of Players Taken from a Resort in the Hotel Belvedere at No. 157 Clark Street—One Man Attempts to Go Up the Fire Escape—"A Texas Steer" in Chicago—Local News.

Three gambling-houses were raided last night and something like forty patrons of poker and other short card games were locked up at the armory.

The first establishment raided was in a room at the Hotel Belvedere, No. 157 Clark street. It is said to have been an offshoot from Hankins' "dinner-pail" resort, and conducted by Harry Romaine and Billy Knight, Hankins' nephew, though John Paine was booked as keeper.

Lieut. Dan Duffy, assisted by Patrolmen Stephen Rowan and Ed McGraw, surprised the sports. A detective in citizens' clothes was sent into the room to see if things were in good shape and the officers followed. Every table in the room was surrounded by players, and there was talk of starting another game when the darky doorkeeper with chattering teeth announced that "de cops" had come.

A general stampede followed, chairs and tables being overturned. Frank Rowan struck the door a heavy blow with his club and the dismayed darky threw back the bolt and let the officers in. The consternation of the gamblers increased at the sight of the police, and some in their wild fright tried to crawl beneath an old sofa which stood at one end of the room. There was not room for one man to hide beneath this useful article of furniture, and when six husky gamblers sought a hiding-place underneath it the result was disastrous. They raised the sofa bodily from the floor and it rolled from their backs.

Patrolman Rowan guarded the door while Lieut. Duffy and McGraw went in to take possession. One fellow, more bold than the rest, raised a window and started for the roof by way of the fire-escape. In the meantime several thousand people had collected in front of the hotel to watch the fun. When the gambler started up the fire-escape the crowd began to shout. The fellow had ascended the fire-escape less than ten feet when Patrolman McGraw, an old sailor who weighs full 250 pounds, started up in pursuit. At this the crowd in the street fairly went wild with excitement.

The old fire-escape rattled and shook as though it must fall, but the ex-sailor man won. Just as the gambler reached the roof McGraw grabbed him by the foot and forced him to come down.

This ended the fun. The twenty-four inmates and the keepers were taken to the armory in the patrol wagon, and an hour or so later were bailed out.

Sergt. P. D. O'Brien, with Detectives Arado and Duffy, raided the basement at No. 160 East Van Buren street and captured a baker's dozen of poker-players. George Young was booked as keeper.

Detectives Mahoney and McGinnis raided a poker-room at No. 24 Pacific avenue, where five sports were taken.

The police "discovered" and raided a gambling-room over the "Owl" saloon No. 392 State street. Sol Van Praag, Democratic legislative candidate, proprietor, last night, and arrested five poker-players.

AS THEY DO IT IN THE PLAY.

A Westerner Imitates the Characters in "A Texas Steer" and Arrests Follow.

"A Texas Steer" was the cause of a great scare and a lively stampede on Madison street in front of THE TRIBUNE Building at 6 o'clock last evening. It was not one of the real, live, long-horned animals that occasionally go on a rampage at the Stock-Yards, but only the farce now creating merriment at a local theater.

Thomas H. N. Lindsay is a young San Francisco politician and real-estate dealer, and is a friend of "Boss" Buckley. With another young San Franciscan, Herbert H. Bygrave, he came to Chicago a few days ago after a European tour, and became guest of the Palmer House. The twain formed many acquaintances, and made headquarters at a sample-room on Madison street. Of course they took in the races, the ball games, and all the other sights.

Tuesday night they enjoyed "A Texas Steer" from a box, and were delighted over the antics of the Western characters portrayed by Mr. Hoyt. They were particularly fascinated with the three Western gentlemen, who in the play cap the climax of enjoyment by firing off their revolvers after a hearty drinking session.

Lindsay and Bygrave left the Palmer House last evening to take a train for the slope. They stopped at their favorite saloon, and there took into their carriage Mr. Lithgow and O. Silverman. Other friends gathered to say good-by. Lindsay, emulating the men in the farce, pulled a revolver and fired a parting salute. Then Hans Peterson, the coachman, whipped up the horses and drove swiftly toward the Union depot. When the weapon went off there was great excitement. Women screamed and men ran up the alleys and into stores.

Officer Healy started after the carriage and overhauled it at La Salle street. He escorted the party to the Central Station, where Lindsay assumed all blame in the matter, and was driven to the armory and booked for carrying concealed weapons, firing a pistol within the city limits, etc. His companions were not held and soon secured their companion's freedom. The trip to San Francisco was delayed, and Lindsay blames it all to Mr. Hoyt.

SAYS THE CRIB IS NOT SAFE.

Acting City Engineer Wants Mr. Onderdonk to Strengthen the Structure.

Acting City Engineer Cheney has written a letter to Contractor Onderdonk regarding the condition of the intermediate crib, erected on the line of the new water tunnel, two and a half miles out in the lake. From Mr. Cheney's point of view this structure is not strong enough to withstand the storms of winter or even an extraordinary storm. If the crib were wrecked many lives would be lost, as a force of men is at present employed there.

Mr. Cheney was exceedingly anxious that nothing should be said about this matter, because unnecessary alarm might be created, but the fact remains just the same that the intermediate crib is unsafe. The contractor has been chary about spending any money on this building in making it safe, because he regards the structure as only for temporary use, but it will have to be used for at least two years.

The city proposes to use this crib for an inlet for a time as soon as the two six-foot tunnels meet, when the new pumping works at Indiana avenue and Fourteenth street will be put in operation. Upon this hypothesis the contractor wants the city to spend from $10,000 to $15,000 in putting a breakwater around the structure in order to add to its safety. Mr. Cheney holds that it is not the city's business to do that, but that the contractor is under bonds and obligations to keep this structure or any other of his temporary buildings in good shape and in absolutely safe condition.

Some of the timbers at the crib, it is said, are out of position. The shaft is lopsided and unless the structure is strengthened Mr. Cheney says the city will hold Mr. Underdonk responsible for any accident liable to occur through his neglect.

RECENT DEALS IN REAL ESTATE.

Acres Near Hammond Sold—Property in Chambers' Subdivision Purchased.

Two sales of Hammond acres are reported. W. H. Goslin sold twenty acres on the Calumet River, east of Homan street, for $30,000. R. C. Forsyth sold seventy-eight acres east of Hammond for $39,000. This tract lies south of the Calumet River and is just outside the corporate limits.

E. G. Short & Co. have sold twenty-five acres at the corner of Ninety-first street and Western avenue for $50,000. This tract lies between Western avenue and the Chicago Central railroad. The Ninety-first street station of this road will be located on this piece of property. They have also sold twenty-six acres in Chambers' subdivision east of Western avenue and north of Ninety-fifth street for $26,500.

It is reported that the southwest corner of Greenwood avenue and Forty-seventh street has been sold for $40,000.

Ryan & Chambers sold 233 feet at the southeast corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Seventy-sixth street to A. H. Revell for $15,980. This property was bought in June, 1889, for less than one-half that amount.

Thomas D. Snyder & Co. sold the southeast corner of Seventy-first street and Stewart avenue, 57x200 feet, to the estate of Thomas J. Potter for $10,000. This property is at the Eggleston Station on the Rock Island railroad, and was sold for Eggleston, Mallette & Brownell. This corner will be improved with a brick store and flat building.

Eggleston, Mallette & Brownell closed a contract yesterday for the construction of seventy-five houses in their Auburn Park subdivision. Work will begin on these buildings at once.

THEY FEAR HE HAS BEEN MURDERED.

C. W. Haverson Has Been Mysteriously Missing Since Tuesday Noon.

The whereabouts of C. W. Haverson, a saloon-keeper at No. 646 West Madison street, has been a mystery since Tuesday noon. At 9 o'clock of that day he left the place, telling his bartender that he was going to No. 125 Clark street to see a broker on business and that he would return at 11 o'clock. Mr. Haverson is a man who is noted for his punctuality, and his continued absence excited some alarm as the day wore on. At 7 o'clock Thursday night the matter was reported to the police. They were given the following description of the missing man: Age 32 years, stoutly built, weight 240 pounds, light hair and mustache. He wore a black Derby hat and a dark suit. To his watch chain was attached a Masonic charm and on his vest he wore an Odd-Fellows' and a Knights of Pythias badge.

Mrs. Haverson has no solution of the mystery except a theory that her husband has been murdered. A motive for the crime was found in the fact that Mr. Haverson is an important witness against a young man now under indictment at Boston for larceny. The accused had been employed by Haverson's sister as clerk in a store and had been caught stealing from his employer. Mrs. Haverson says he had uttered the threat that he would kill Haverson before the latter ever had an opportunity to appear against him at the trial. She fears that this man has followed her husband to this city and managed to entice him to some place where he got him out of the way. She says that her husband did not drink at all and in this she is corroborated by the bartender. His only business down-town was to see the broker at No. 125 Clark street. In broad daylight it would not be an easy matter to waylay and murder a man anywhere within a square of Clark and Madison streets without the fact becoming known. Mrs. Haverson therefore thinks he was enticed away and murdered. It is not known that the Boston man, against whom Haverson was to have testified, has been in the city. The only suspicious circumstance in the mind of the bartender is that a stranger called at the place Sunday morning and made particular inquiry for Haverson, and, learning that he was out, promised to call again. He never returned.

Mr. Haverson formerly resided in South Boston. He came to Chicago two months ago, and had been in business on West Madison street only three weeks. He was negotiating for a sale of the place, intending to return to Boston to live.

THEY MADE SPURIOUS COIN.

Arrest of a Gang of Counterfeiters at Kankakee.

Several months ago the railroads at Kankakee were annoyed by numerous petty depredations. Scraps of iron, brass, and other metals were the chief plunder of the marauders. While the officers who were trying to run down the offenders were searching the premises of Josiah D. Nottingham they came across several poor imitations of silver dollars concealed in a well and scraps of metal from which they had been made. A ladle for smelting was found in the house. Nottingham himself is an old cripple. He combines the trade of broom-making with the profession of preacher, although he is not regularly licensed in his evangelical work. His wife was arrested at that time and bound over by Commissioner Hoyne to await the action of the next United States grand jury. Nottingham was kept under surveillance.

Capt. Porter of the Secret Service says he had employed Andrew Morrical to circulate his illicit coin and when the discovery of the illegal plant was made Morrical showed signs of weakening and turning State's evidence. Nottingham offered him $50 to leave Kankakee. Being unable to pay Morrical more down, Nottingham gave him $10, which the latter took and went to Indiana. As soon as the money was exhausted, however, and no more was forthcoming, he returned and was promptly arrested by the authorities, who expected his return. This was last week. Morrical was bound over in the sum of $800. Morrical's arrest completed the evidence against the Nottinghams and accordingly the old man was secured yesterday and brought before Commissioner Hoyne, who put him under $400 bonds.

The counterfeit is detected at sight and Capt. Porter expressed surprise that the gang was able to pass any at all. It has no finish, weight, color, or ring, and gives every evidence of having been made by novices. A better imitation, Mr. Porter stated, however, not made by the parties arrested, is now being circulated at the county fairs in Southern and Central Illinois.

STUDENTS ARRIVING AT EVANSTON.

Opening of the First Term at the Northwestern University.

Sept. 17 is designated in the general calendar of Northwestern University as the beginning of the first term in the college of liberal arts at Evanston. The college buildings were crowded yesterday with students registering and matriculating. Nearly twice as many freshmen as there were last year have already entered, rooms in the Woman's College and cottage were all reserved before the close of the last school year, and the other departments will find it difficult to provide for all the newcomers. Numerous changes have been made in the college faculty. Dr. Marcy continues to be acting President, as Dr. Rogers, the President-elect, will not be able to assume his duties until Jan. 1. Dr. Henry Hatfield takes the chair of German, Prof. J. R. Taylor will assist in Greek, Prof. E. H. Moore is instructor in mathematics, and Harriet Kimball instructor of French.

Dr. H. R. Fisk temporarily fills the chair of Modern Philosophy, left vacant by the death of President Cummings. In the preparatory department Prof. George W. Schmidt is instructor of French and German, Prof. C. H. Gordon and Prof. Charles Horswell are the new assistant instructors of Greek and Latin, and Prof. Henry Benner instructor of Mathematics.

By the revaluation of the university property its income has been increased to $200,000 per annum. A substantial $8,000 brick addition has been made to the college cottage.

It is reported that the plans for the combination of the Chicago departments in one large structure, to be built on Wabash avenue, have been completed. Fifty thousand dollars of the funds necessary has been secured, and the structure will probably be ready for occupation in the fall of 1891.

VETERINARY SURGEONS ADJOURN.

End of Their Annual Session—Banquet at the Palmer House.

The United States Veterinary Medical Association concluded its twenty-seventh annual meeting yesterday afternoon. There were 109 members present at the session. The report of the Committee on Diseases was discussed. Dr. Packman of St. Louis referring to the subject of Texas fever advanced the theory, based on his investigations and experiments conducted in the Southwest, that the disease could be controlled by inoculation. Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, opposed this theory, and was of the opinion that the disease was closely allied to malaria in the human family.

The Committee on Army Legislation submitted the draft of a bill for the establishment of a corps of veterinary surgeons in the United States army, the bill having received the indorsement of Gen. Schofield. Papers were read by Dr. D. E. Salmon, Prof. A. Liantard, Dr. Olaf Schwartzkopff, J. C. Meyers Sr. of Cincinnati, and by Dr. Burns of Brooklyn.

The discussion on the use of meat of diseased animals as an article of food took a wide scope, a question arising whether the veterinarian's province did not terminate with the slaughter of the animal. A special committee of three was ordered appointed to present the subject of contagious diseases at the next convention.

Washington, Baltimore, and New York aspire to the honor of entertaining the veterinarians in 1891.

The delegates sat down to a banquet at the Palmer House in the evening, those at the tables numbering nearly 100.

The delegates who did not leave yesterday will visit the Stock-Yards and packing establishments today.

BOTH WIFE AND MONEY MISSING.

Dr. A. G. Larson Fears His Helpmeet Has Met with Foul Play.

Dr. A. G. Larson has told the police that his wife, who had in her possession $18,000, the result of a real-estate sale, is lost somewhere between here and Pueblo, Colo. Dr. Larson is a magnetic healer at No. 96 North Clark street, and his tale is to the effect that his wife sold a lot in San Francisco for the sum named above and, taking the money, was to have joined him in Salt Lake City. Instead of that she went to Pueblo, passing the doctor and Salt Lake by for some unexplained reason, and telegraphing him to go to Chicago, which he dutifully did. Here he received various telegrams and letters to various effects, the last one being that Mrs. Larson and the $18,000 would be in Chicago at the Briggs House Sept. 9. The doctor went there but found neither money nor wife. Since then other visits to the Randolph street hotel have been alike futile, and the doctor being convinced that his wife has been murdered has turned the case over to the police.

A reporter called at Dr. Larson's office yesterday and found him dipping sugar with a spoon into a pot of medicine, while a baby dipped the same with his fist into his mouth. A spirit lamp burned on the window-sill and the fumes of herbs came from a simmering pot. Although a magnetic healer, the doctor apparently uses medicine. He told the above story of his wife's disappearance in a matter-of-fact way and did not evince a trace of emotion.

The police reported yesterday that as yet no trace of Mrs. Larson had been found.

PROBABLE RESULT OF THE FIGHT.

Some of the Labor Leaders May Be Retired —Spies Denies All Charges.

The quarrels of the Pioneer Aid and Support Association and the Central Labor Union, arising out of the effort to withdraw support from Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Spies for the benefit of the really needy families of some of the Anarchists, will probably lead to the retirement of certain leaders or to more serious dissensions. Furniture Workers' Union, No. 1, at its last meeting decided to demand of the Central Labor Union that Louis Zeller, the delegate who led the fight, be withdrawn by the Cigarmakers' Union, which he represents. The Central Labor Union, however, has no power to refuse admission to a delegate who is duly elected by his union, and so it depends upon the action of the Cigarmakers' Union whether Zeller shall be retired or not.

Adolph Spies says that he did not attack Louis Zeller in Greif's saloon. He says he met Zeller outside, where the difficulty occurred. He also denies that the assault was committed because of Zeller's action in regard to Mrs. Spies' pension. Spies says Zeller had spoken disparagingly of him to his brother, Henry Spies, and Adolph wanted Zeller to prove his charges. Zeller wouldn't do anything in the matter and hit Spies with a cane. Then Spies thrashed him. With regard to the Spring Valley list, Spies says he never had such a list and never collected a dollar for Spring Valley. He is not a "reformer" and cares nothing about the Anarchists.

SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

The Ninth Annual Reunion in This City— Election of Officers.

The ninth annual reunion of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry was held yesterday morning at the Sherman House. The meeting was called to order by the President, W. J. Laird. The election of officers for next year resulted as follows: Gen. J. L. Beveridge, President; Capt. Cyrus Hutchinson, Vice-President; I. M. Mallory, Secretary and Treasurer.

It was then resolved that the next reunion take place at the Sherman House, the time to be set by the Secretary. Gen. Beveridge suggested it should take place during the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee. A collection was taken up to defray expenses. Mrs. Baird of Naperville was present at the meeting and invited the Seventeenth to visit that town as her guest.

The following list of deaths for last year was read by the Secretary: Capt. N. Nose, Company I; Capt. L. D. Kelly, Company G; Lieut. J. E. Read, Company G; George L. Snyder, Company M; John Getz, Company E; J. H. Edson, Company L; Edwin Witherley, Company I; A. S. Simons, Company L.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted to be sent to the remaining relatives, and Messrs. Beveridge, Collier, and Grass were appointed as a committee for this purpose. The association adjourned to dinner.

CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Routine Business Disposed Of—New Teachers Elected and Salaries Fixed.

When the roll was called at last night's meeting of the City Board of Education all the members were present except Mr. Brenan, Mr. Hereley, Miss Mitchell, and Mr. Rose. A communication was received from residents of the Elston road school district asking for additional school accommodations.

The following teachers were elected: Miss M. Tenny Hayden, head assistant in Oakland School No. 2; Miss Vina Hutchins, head assistant in the Oakley School. Three months' leave of absence was granted to W. W. Speer, Principal of the Oakland School No. 1, commencing Sept. 29.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported that additional school accommodations have been procured for the children in the Walsh, Humboldt, Von Humboldt, and Anderson School districts. The Chief Engineer was instructed to have two smoke-preventing devices placed under the boilers in the Graham School building. The proposition of William Hale Thompson to sell to the city for use as a school site twelve lots on Forty-third street, between Harrison street and Colorado avenue, at the rate of $700 a lot, was accepted. The lots each have twenty-five feet frontage and a depth of 125 feet. Charles Cobelli was elected an additional teacher of physical culture for the primary grades of the public schools within the old city limits, and his salary was fixed at $750 a year.

It was decided to open the evening schools the first Monday in October, and the Committee on School Management was instructed to make the necessary preparations. Mr. Dennis gave notice that at the next meeting he would move to have the members draw their seats for the current year. A report from the Committee on School Management was unanimously adopted.

The following were placed in the second group of the grammar schools: Lake View No. 2, Grant (Lake), Lewis, Harvard, Kershaw, Graham, Pullman (Pullman).

The following were placed in the second section of the second group, with salaries ranging $1,000, $1,700, and $1,400 for first, second, and third year respectively: Lake View No. 6, Lake View No. 7, Lake View No. 4, Hendricks (Lake), Pullman (Lake), D. S. Wentworth, Sherwood, O'Toole. The following were placed in the third group: Lake View No. 3, Coleman, Doran, Fallon, Farren, Oakland No. 2, Hancock (Lake), Fifty-fourth Street, Lake View No. 1, Pacific, Forestville.

The following were placed in the fourth group, salaries ranging $1,200, $1,300, $1,400 for the first, second, third, and subsequent years respectively: Avondale, Taylor, Webster (South Chicago), Roseland, and Scanlan.

The following schools were placed in the fourth group of primary schools: Kenwood, Wolcott Street, and Hodges.

The Principals of the following schools receive a salary of $1,050 per annum: Oak Ridge, Park Manor, Andersonville, Rosehill, Duncan Avenue, Bowmanville, Lake View No. 5, Parkside, Burnside, Buckley, Garfield (Lake), J. L. Marsh, Riverdale, J. H. Thorp.

The committee further recommended that the Hoerner branch of the Grant School (Lake) be made an independent school, with Miss Mary McNarney as Principal, and that her salary be fixed at $1,050 per annum.

PARK SIDE CONTRACTOR MISSING.

A Number of Creditors Anxiously Looking for Peter Christenson.

Peter Christenson of Park Side has fled for parts unknown, leaving a number of creditors, it is said, to mourn his departure.

Christenson is a melancholy Dane, 36 years of age, and a contractor and builder by occupation. He grew up in Park Side and was highly esteemed by his neighbors. He had worked up a good patronage in his business, was an active Democrat, and President of the Park Side Improvement Club. About a year ago he married and presented his bride with the finest house in town. The place is valued at $4,500. Everything went on swimmingly. But prosperity it seems was more than he could stand. He was not satisfied with legitimate returns, it is alleged, and so set about to get suddenly rich.

He readily secured contracts by underbidding everybody else. In this way several poor men were duped into letting him build their houses. He built their houses and took their money, but failed to pay the stonemason, the painter, and the firm that furnished the lumber, it is said. The result is that three hardworking citizens who have paid for their new homes must now discharge a lien of an equal amount before they can get a title to them.

No one knows just how much Christenson owes, but several persons are involved to an amount aggregating nearly $9,000, it is thought. He has skipped, it is said, with $3,000 which he raised by mortgaging his home. He owes Charles Bruce $2,200 for lumber; Thomas & Peck, stonemasons, $800; C. H. Smith, painter, $200; J. Peterson, grocer, $90; and he took with him also $1,000 paid him by Gov Schmit, $800 paid him by Harry Miller, and $800 paid by Alix F. Landstrom for their homes.

He has deserted his wife and it is reported that he left in company with one J. B. Gooch, a plasterer contractor, who, it is claimed, has also defrauded several persons in his dealings with them.

The only assets which the creditors have unearthed are a team of horses and wagon, worth about $300.

THIS TIME IT'S WRAPPING-PAPER.

Manufacturers of Bundle-Covering Preparing to Combine and Advance Prices.

Before Jan. 1, 1891, it is probable that the price of wrapping-paper will be advanced. Representatives of the majority of the mills between the Alleghanies and the Rockies have been in negotiation for some time and Tuesday held a secret meeting at the Sherman House. It was not by any means harmonious, but the proceedings showed that all interests represented were anxious for a trust, or at least a combination. Several said that manufacturers were making no money at present prices. Options previously given on the mills of those present have expired and they were extended to Jan. 1 by unanimous consent. Mr. Sherwood of Lafayette, Ind., is understood to be the man to whom they have all been given. The difference of opinion was over minor details of consolidation, which will presumably be harmonized before Jan. 1.

The nomination is understood to include the following:

F. J. Diene, of Cincinnati; W. D. Brandt, Jackson, Mich.; E. P. Hooker and C. P. Hooley, Defiance, O.; F. C. Trebeins, Trebeins, O.; J. Little, Xenia, O.; J. G. Little, Yellow Springs, O.; A. P. Brown, Fort Madison, Ia.; C. Wood, Plain City, O.; G. W. Hastings and F. J. Weeb, Springfield, O.; J. C. Richardson, Glendale, O., and J. B. Sherwood, Lafayette, Ind.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Books for School Children to Read.

Public school principals are allowed to draw about as many books from the Public Library as they may see fit for the purpose of aiding their scholars in their studies. The volumes may be retained thirty days, and the children use them for reference in the school building or take them home to read as the teacher deems best. A committee of the Public Library Board called on Superintendent Howland yesterday and told him the vast majority of the books drawn by the teachers was juvenile books and works of fiction, and not such reading matter as would be of aid to a public bent on research. Mr. Howland said he would call the attention of the school principals to the matter and suggest that fiction to a great extent be weeded out of the books given to the pupils.

Speaking of the subject in the afternoon the Superintendent said that many juvenile works were books of the best class, and all novels were not harmful, while numbers of them could be used for legitimate reference purposes.

The Acting Librarian said yesterday that not more than a dozen of the school principals availed themselves of the privilege of thus supplying the pupils with books.

Instantly Killed by the Cable.

The second death by the West Side cable was recorded yesterday. Gottlieb Bender, a 12-year-old boy, was instantly killed while attempting to jump onto a Milwaukee avenue grip at Milwaukee avenue and Lincoln streets. He ran for the train while it was going and jumped for the rear of the grip. He missed his footing and fell between the grip and the next car and was thrown under the wheels, which cut him almost completely in two pieces. The boy lived at No. 132 Park street. His father, Gottlieb Bender Sr., is a traveling man and is out on the road. The boy alone was said to be responsible and the police made no arrests. An inquest will be held today.

Herbert Miller, a boy tramp 14 years old, who was stealing a ride on an Illinois Central train last night, accidentally fell under the wheels when the train reached Kensington. One of his arms was cut off, and he was taken to St. Luke's Hospital for treatment. The boy lived in Hoboken, N. J. He was on his way West to kill Indians, and was dressed in true dime-novel style in a red shirt and cavalry boots and wore a white sombrero.

Ignatz Madora, a boy 3 years old, whose parents live at No. 351 North Center avenue, was run over by an outgoing freight-train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His left leg was cut off below the knee and he received serious internal injuries. He probably will die.

Rather Rough on the Children.

The children living in the vicinity of No. 190 North Peoria street did not have a particularly happy time yesterday for the reason that their parents locked them within doors. The cause of this watchful care was resorted to as the mothers in that part of the city were afraid the youngsters would be kidnaped. Louise and Marcella Schroeder, aged 10 and 7, disappeared from their home Tuesday and their mother notified the police that they had been stolen. Yesterday the police were looking for a woman whom the mother accused of carrying her little ones away. It was learned, however, that Mrs. Seeley, a representative of the Bethel Children's Home, at No. 1029 West Monroe street, had taken the children to the home. She had found them half clad and neglected in front of the place where they lived, and she says the mother was willing the children should be taken to the institution. The little ones were returned to their mother.

The police, however, are not satisfied with Mrs. Seeley's statement and will investigate.

May Open Up New Trade.

A Washington dispatch says that Secretary Rusk has issued minute regulations to govern the inspection by the Department of Agriculture inspectors of salted pork and bacon for export. Packers and exporters are required to make written application for the inspection and the packages must be plainly marked with the name of the packer, weight of meat, etc. "This comes under the Edmunds Meat Inspection bill," said an Armour official yesterday, "which provides a sort of a guarantee to foreign countries that the meat they receive is good and healthy. France and Germany have heretofore refused to accept salted pork and bacon merely on sanitary grounds, and if these packages are guaranteed by our Government a trade in that kind of goods may be opened up. We shall do as the law requires and try to come in for our share of the trade."

Part of Calumet Wants to Be Annexed.

Petitions for annexation are being circulated in Calumet Township and have been signed extensively. One is for the annexation of the Village of Washington Heights. This will be presented some time next week. Another is for the annexation of Fernwood, just west of Pullman and south of West Roseland, from which a petition was presented Monday. Some parties are urging that the whole Town of Calumet be brought in. The new law applies only to cities, villages, and incorporated towns. Calumet is not incorporated. The law would not apply. It does not in the case of Fernwood, Roseland, and Washington Heights. These contain about half of the Town of Calumet lying outside the present city limits and about four-fifths of the inhabitants—7,000 people or thereabouts. They will be annexed beyond all doubt, as two-thirds of the voters have signed.

The Grand Council Elects Officers.

The Grand Council of the American Legion of Honor convened yesterday at No. 82 West Madison street. A new constitution was adopted and Chicago was selected as the place of meeting in 1892. The following officers were elected: Past Grand Commander, John L. Phillips, Springfield, Ill.; Grand Commander, Thomas F. Newman, Chicago; Grand Vice-Commander, A. Cummings, Cairo, Ill.; Grand Orator, H. J. Brubaker, Freeport, Ill.; Grand Secretary, A. D. Cadwallader, Lincoln, Ill.; Grand Treasurer, Robert Huston, Joliet, Ill.; Grand Chaplain, J. F. Robertson, Chicago; Grand Guide, A. R. Newman, Chicago; Grand Warden, S. H. Myers, Chicago; Grand Sentry, W. W. Mooney, Springfield; Supreme Representative (to fill vacancy), Dr. E. L. Clifford, Chicago.

Says He Was Fired At.

Ernest Levy, a wealthy Jew, who keeps a livery stable on West Erie street, has been shot at quite numerously of late. A jealous woman named Mrs. Burkhart several weeks ago fired several ineffective shots at him. Mr. Levy claims that he got into a dispute with Fred Elder, son of Levy's landlord, and Mr. Elder promptly drew his revolver and fired several shots at Levy, escaped unharmed. Mr. Levy had a quarrel with Mr. Elder senior about the rent, and the latter claims Levy grabbed Elder's crutch and beat him with it. Elder lives at No. 203 Evergreen avenue, and was the first settler on Milwaukee avenue. Levy was arrested for assault and Justice La Buy continued the case of both Levy and young Elder for ten days.

That Copper-Wire Stealing Case.

Supt. Sutherland of Mooney & Boland's agency said yesterday in the copper-wire stealing cases against the six city fire alarm employés that all had been held to the Criminal Court except John Crowley, who is at Hot Springs. Several junk dealers who purchased the stolen wire will be prosecuted, but it is so difficult to make a case of receiving stolen property stick that there is some doubt whether they will be convicted. Prof. Barrett said the men implicated in the steal were not the city's regular linemen—they were all extra men put on during the busy season. Albert and Louis Rousseau are sons of an official of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

After the Truant Schoolboy.

The small boy must go to school. The proper authorities say the Compulsory Education law must be obeyed. Sixteen officers, nine of them men and seven women, are out looking for truant boys. The officers are under the supervision of Superintendent Frankland. The duties of the "truant corps" are to visit the schools at least once a week and secure from the Principal cases of non-attendance. If cases of absence too often occur they are to be investigated by writing the parents of the pupils.

Boys and girls under the age of 14 found on the streets during school hours are also made to explain why they are not in the school-room.

Doyle—Edwards.

William Andrew Doyle, a young lawyer of this city, and Miss Mary Gertrude Edwards, youngest daughter of William J. Edwards, were married last evening at St. Jarlath's Church, Hermitage avenue and Jackson boulevard. The Rev. Father Cox officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle will spend their honeymoon in the East. They will be at home to friends at No. 758 Warren avenue after Oct. 15.

Mr. E. J. Hollister of Rockford, Ill., and Miss Bessie Carver Hall were married last evening at Ravenswood, the Rev. N. A. Lloyd officiating. The newly-married couple immediately departed for Niagara Falls.

The Irish American Club.

The Irish American Club gave its opening reception last night. A bright musical and literary program was followed by dancing to music supplied by Prof. Fitzgerald's orchestra. Miss Hattie Beynon, Miss Mary Barrett, Mr. A. C. Cain, and Mr. G. Hollbom rendered selections from the popular operas. Mr. W. J. Hynes, who has just returned from an extended European and Asiatic tour, narrated some of his foreign experiences and observations. The club proposes to give monthly musical and dancing receptions during the season.

Another of "the Finest."

Officer M. Walsh arrested Tuesday night a young man named Charles Seimars at the corner of Taylor and Clark streets. The first charge the officer preferred before Justice Prindiville was that the young man had refused to "move on" and had threatened to take the officer's number. Then he added that Seimars was talking with women in a disreputable house. But the evidence showed that the prisoner was a hardworking young man who had never before been arrested. The Justice discharged him.

Charges False Imprisonment.

Mrs. Robert Gardner of No. 388 Wabash avenue yesterday swore out a warrant for the arrest of Julia McCarthy, charging her with false imprisonment. Mrs. McCarthy bought some household goods of Mrs. Gardner last Thursday. Subsequently the latter went back to the house and took away some pictures, etc., which were not included in the sale. Mrs. McCarthy had her arrested on the charge of larceny, and she was locked up. Before Justice Kersten it was shown that the goods rightfully belonged to her, and she was discharged.

The Hamilton Club Elects Officers.

The Hamilton Club held an election of officers Tuesday night at its new club-rooms, No. 21 Groveland Park. The officers elected were: M. Lester Coffeen, First Vice-President; H. C. Metcalf, Secretary; John E. Goold, Frank Compton, John C. Everett, Frank D. Helmer, and Frank H. Barry, Directors. The other officers are chosen at the annual elections in March. The club will formally open its new quarters by a reception next month, preparations for which are now being made.

Mrs. Tyler Thrown from Her Buggy.

Friday morning when Mrs. F. C. Tyler of No. 4045 Grand boulevard was driving on Prairie avenue, near Nineteenth street, her horse became frightened. The animal turned suddenly when running at a rapid rate, and Mrs. Tyler was thrown out. She was rendered unconscious by the fall. She was taken to her home as soon as she recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler desire to thank the unknown persons who so kindly helped Mrs. Tyler after the accident.

Hard to Find as Tascott.

Absconder Loomis manages to keep out of the way. Nothing is known of him since he left Chicago, and although detectives are after him they have accomplished nothing. It was said he had been seen in Washington, but there is not much faith put in this report as he is hardly likely to go there yet. It seems there are now two women in the case, according to the detectives.

They Want to Be Admitted.

The Women's Alliance will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Palmer House. The gathering is for the special purpose of considering Inspector Ebersold's action in refusing the alliance committee admittance to the Armory Station.

Not Ready to Make a Statement.

Smith & Co. are not yet ready to make a statement regarding their assets and liabilities. Mr. Smith is going among his customers and finding out just what he can do. Everybody connected with the affair is reticent and inquiry at the office elicits nothing further than that the books have not been fully examined yet. A statement of some kind will probably be ready tomorrow.

Officer Tyrrell Discharged.

Chief of Police Marsh yesterday discharged Officer Tyrrell of the Desplaines Street Station for his disgraceful conduct in Grace's saloon on Halsted street. Mr. Marsh was inclined to be lenient with Tyrrell, as he had been a good officer and was badly wounded at the haymarket riot. But when Inspector Hathaway yesterday morning said that Tyrrell was continuing his debauch the chief discharged him at once in disgrace. Mr. Marsh also suspended Officer Slattery pending a trial Monday evening.

Big California Peaches.

C. P. Jackson, Secretary of the California Pioneers' Association, yesterday took to the Exposition for exhibition a basket of peaches—the "Strawberry Cling"—weighing about twelve ounces each. They were sent him by the Placerville *Mountain Democrat* and were grown within sight of the Marshall monument at Coloma, which marks the spot where gold was first discovered.

Fire Company at the Stock-Yards.

The Fire Department has established a fire company at the Stock-Yards. It will be known as No. 29, and will be under command of Capt. P. J. Jennings. This company took possession yesterday. They take the place of Liberty Engine company, which has been maintained so many years by the Stock-Yards company.

The Englewood Woman's Club.

The Englewood Woman's Club met in the reading-room of the First Universalist Church of Englewood yesterday afternoon for the first time this season and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. E. W. True, President; Mrs. I. J. Rice, Vice President; and Mrs. J. D. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer.

Stock Perish in a Fire.

Yesterday morning the barn in the rear of No. 546 Forty-third street caught fire and two mules and a horse were burned before assistance arrived. The damage to the building is placed at $200. The stock was valued at $500. The barn was owned by Frank Neff, who also owned the horse. The mules were the property of Peter Corcoran. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Wrecked Several Milk Cars.

The Freeport Express on the Northwestern road, outward bound, collided with a freight train at Oak Park yesterday afternoon. A switch had been left open, and the train ran on to the side-track, wrecking several milk cars. The loss will be $2,000.

Al Beaumont Arrested Again.

An indictment was returned against Al Beaumont yesterday, and last evening he was placed under arrest and locked up in the County Jail by one of Matt Pinkerton's detectives. He is accused of selling lithograph tickets belonging to the Chicago Opera-House.

Fainted in the Street.

Emily F. Rose, a teacher at the Emerson school, fainted in the street on the way to her School yesterday. She was unable to return to her home and was cared for at No. 132 Walnut street. She will be able to attend to her duties in a few days.

Items.

This afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Auditorium Hotel P. Alexander Johnstone, the mind-reader, will attempt the feat of opening the vault. A committee of prominent men will watch the proceedings.

At a meeting of the Chicago Society of Artists held last Saturday a committee consisting of Alfred Payne, George W. Platt, and Peter Baumgras presented resolutions on the death of the late Henry F. Spread.

The comedians Hallen and Hart, who have just concluded their successful engagement in New York, will present their musical farce, "Later On," for one week at the Haymarket, beginning with a matinée next Sunday.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 57° above zero; 9 a. m., 60°; 10 a. m., 60°; 11 a. m., 62°; 12 m., 63°; 1 p. m., 63°; 3 p. m., 65°, 6 p. m., 67°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.68; 6 p. m., 29.60.

Brentano has just received copies of the London *Graphic*, *Pall Mall Budget*, *Punch*, *Dispatch*, *Truth*, *The Field*, *Saturday Review*, *Times*, *Spectator*, *Moonshine*, *Telegraph*, *Les Gaulois*, *Petit Journal Pour Rire*, *L'Independance Belge*, and *American Register* (Paris).

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT FOR 1893.

Chicago Veterans Say It Should Be Held in This City.

The following letter has been received by THE TRIBUNE:

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—

The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1890.

THE latest London quotation for standard silver was 53⅛ pence per ounce, being the same as Tuesday, and equal to 90.3 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

IT is announced in a dispatch from Paris that a book is to be published simultaneously in Milan, Berlin, Paris, London, and New York, in four languages, containing sensational details as to the private life of the prima donna and her marital relations. From the manner in which the book has been announced it is evident that the writer is a blackmailer who hopes to extort a handsome sum from Mme. Patti in consideration of the suppression of the manuscript. The fellow who could be guilty of such conduct, whether he be "the son of a well-known impresario" or not, should first be horsewhipped and then ducked in a horse-pond. Even if everything he sets forth were true the authorities should not allow the publication of such a book.

THE New York stock market was strong on a generally improved condition of the money market, helped on by the purchase of over $16,000,000 bonds by the Treasury Department. The local market was dull and recorded few changes in quotations. New York exchange got up to 60 cents discount. Sterling was firmer.—Chicago produce markets were active and unsettled, though an advance over the previous day was finally scored. The buoyancy in wheat was caused by the reports of a decrease of 30 per cent in the late estimates of the Russian crop and the Government bond purchases. Corn was strong under the reports of damage by Friday's frost, which is now acknowledged to have done much greater injury than was expected. The strength in the grain markets was reflected into provisions. As compared with Tuesday wheat was ¾ cent higher, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, rye ¼ cent higher, barley firm, flax 5 cents higher, pork 7½ cents higher, and lard and ribs 5 cents higher.

MR. BLAINE has been a high protectionist all his life. He has voted and spoken for protection. He was the first to come to its defense when Cleveland attacked it. Therefore he cannot be looked on as a "wolf in sheep's clothing" when he comes out in favor of reciprocity with Latin-America. When he says "the enactment of reciprocity is the safeguard of protection" he means just what he says. He is equally sincere when he says "the defeat of reciprocity is the opportunity of free trade." That that is true is shown by the fact that every free-trader in the Senate voted against reciprocity and every free-trade paper is attacking it. If the Blaine policy helped free trade the former would vote for and the latter defend it. Seeing in it a fatal obstacle to carrying out their plans they oppose it. The trouble with some Republicans is that they do not keep up with the times. To them protection is just the same that it was in the days of Clay and Greeley, when the fight was about securing the home market for Americans. They do not see that that having been substantially won for nearly all products, the fight is now to get foreign markets for surpluses the home one will not consume.

THE cowardice and demagogism displayed by the whisky Governor of New York during the recent strike on the New York Central railroad have brought down upon him general condemnation. He failed to protect the road when appealed to by the power of the State, and he failed to protect the strikers against the usurpations of the Pinkertonians, and now both sides are jumping on him. At a meeting of laboring-men in New York held last Saturday night a resolution was adopted holding "the governing power of the State responsible for the employment of the Pinkerton force during the strike," and on the same occasion General Master Workman Powderly advised his defeated and disgruntled Knights of Labor never to vote for Gov. Hill again. The whisky Governor was trying to sit on two stools at once and has come down between them. The Stuffed Prophet must have laughed until his fat sides shook at the spectacle of the whisky Governor, afraid of offending the corporation on the one hand and the laboring-men on the other, and at last succeeding in offending both. There is no need for Mr. Cleveland to go to Massachusetts. He can safely stay where he is.

CONTROLLER ONAHAN as Acting Mayor proposes that the city shall build the Stock-Yards tunnel and own and control it. He thinks the packers should advance the money for its construction, which will be paid back by the city. The question at once suggests itself: Can the city increase its indebtedness in that way contrary to the constitutional limitation? Then these other questions will arise: If the city undertakes the work how soon will it be finished? When will the people of Lake have relief? Will it not cost double what it would cost if the Stock-Yards company undertook the work? Mr. Onahan is in full possession of the facts concerning the increased expense and snail's progress of the new city tunnels. As the chief financial officer of the city he must necessarily know that it is costing enormously—perhaps double the price that the work could be done for by private parties. Bummers, leeches, ward hustlers, groggery-keepers, tringlers figure on the city pay-rolls in connection with it. Does Mr. Onahan mean to give opportunity for the payment of salaries to another horde of worthless tax-devourers in connection with this Stock-Yards job and to withhold relief from the Town of Lake people for another five years? The best thing to do in relation to this tunnel is to permit the Stock-Yards company to construct it under certain proper restrictions and to make provision so that the city may become absolute owner of it at a properly appraised valuation within a certain period. Mr. Onahan's plan is of doubtful legality. It would promote jobbery, the plunder of the taxpayers, an increase of the worthless tax-devouring element, and postpone relief indefinitely.

WHEN Mr. Blaine's reciprocity plan was made public it was asserted that he said nothing of Cuba and Porto Rico, the great cane-sugar-growing countries, and that the inference to be drawn was he did not believe Spain would reciprocate. Mr. Blaine's letter, printed yesterday, ought to leave no doubt what he thinks about the two Spanish islands. He calls attention to the fact that Cuban duties on American flour have been raised again, so that that Western product will be excluded from the island. Then he makes the pertinent inquiry whether Congress will throw open American ports to Spanish sugars when that Power closes the ports of its dependencies to American exports and thus deprives this country of a market for many hundred thousand barrels of flour and other agricultural products. Is it possible that the conference committees will recommend and the Senate and House approve such a policy so dishonoring to the country and so hurtful to the interests of the West? Spain puts higher prohibitory duties on American flour. Thereupon the United States, by the Aldrich amendment, takes its duties off Cuban sugar and says if Spain does not reciprocate it will put back 50 per cent of the duty. Spain can stand that sort of retaliation till the world comes to an end. Common sense and common decency alike demand that the sugar duties be not taken off but that Spain be notified that if it will open its ports they will be. Then it would come to terms.

MR. BLAINE'S LAST APPEAL FOR HONEST RECIPROCITY.

Mr. Blaine's response to the invitation to attend the yearly banquet of the Eastern Shoe and Leather Club, printed yesterday, is not so much addressed to that organization as it is to the New England manufacturers and the House and Senate conference committees on the Tariff bill.

He tells the Shoe and Leather Club that the new tariff, while giving the amplest protection to all New England industries, does little or nothing for the Great West, and he asks them if their interests are so independent of and distinct from those of the farmers of that vast section that they can afford to let such an injustice be committed.

He tells the conference committees which have before them the mutilated Aldrich reciprocity amendment that if they admit sugar free, without conditions, they abandon their present vantage ground, throw away the advantage for a trade they still have, and put the Nation in the attitude of a beggar or a bully instead of a great Power treating with others on equal terms—offering to make valuable concessions if equal ones are made in return.

It has been the good fortune of the mill bosses, not merely of New England but of New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg, to be represented ably and zealously in Congress. Rhode Island has enjoyed the services of the shrewd and persistent Aldrich. Knowing what his mill bosses wanted he has labored incessantly to get it for them, and has succeeded. Beside men like him the Western representatives appear like a lot of chumps, not knowing what their constituents wanted and needed, or, if they did, ignorant of the way to go to work to get it for them. Such men are always overreached by the mill-boss members in tariff battles, just as they would be beaten by them in any business where intelligence and self-interest are pitted against ignorance and indifference.

While the Western members have been chasing after the phantom of "free sugar" the Eastern men have gotten "the amplest [extra] protection for every manufacturing industry" and left the West nothing tangible. No increased market for a bushel of wheat or barrel of pork has been made.

Mr. Blaine says "it will be both inexpedient and injurious for the representatives of New England to disregard a measure [reciprocity] which will promote Western interests." The Eastern mill bosses would see this were they not so greedy. They know that the West is their best market and that they cannot always afford to deal by it as Spain does by Cuba and Porto Rico. They ought to see that whatever benefits the agricultural West enriches them; that whatever opens new markets to the great products of that section will improve the value of all its crops, put money in its purse, and make it better able to pay the higher prices which the manufacturers will ask for their goods when the new, higher tariff bill is in force. If the Eastern mill bosses were broad-gauge men they would be the first to move in Congress to procure new markets for Western surpluses, even if their own goods never entered those markets.

There is one thing which Mr. Blaine does not say, but which may suggest itself to many—that it is not honorable conduct on the part of the New-Englanders to take for themselves all the cream there is in the McKinley Tariff bill and leave the skim milk to the Western section, whose votes prevented the passage of the Mills bill, the reelection of Cleveland, and the stripping of these Eastern men of the last shred of protection. This is mean business. It is "playing it low down" on the grangers to make them do all the work and not get a cent of pay.

Are the Western members such chumps that they cannot see this? Are they such simpletons that tariff doctor Aldrich can make them swallow a spoonful of nasty physic by simply powdering a little "free sugar" on the outside of the mixture? Cannot they see the higher-priced woolen blankets, cutlery, and glassware, and hardware, and tinware, and earthenware, and fifty other articles under that thin covering of "free sugar"? Are fifty or sixty Western members coming home within two weeks to begin stumping for reelection on the record they have made thus far? Do they think their constituents will patiently listen to their humbug talk about "free sugar," when Mr. Blaine, an elder and better protectionist than they, has told the farmers that the so-called free sugar of the Aldrich amendment is a hollow fraud which, as manipulated, flings away the chance of gaining free markets for their surplus foodstuff in the Latin-American countries.

If the Western members wish to redeem themselves their path is plain. They must see that the reciprocity which is put in the Tariff bill is of the sort pointed out by Mr. Blaine. They must see that the sugar duties are retained till the sugar nations open their ports by treaty to our foodstuffs. If the cunningly devised Aldrich amendment is adopted the duties will be taken off first. Then this Government must beg other nations to reciprocate. If they do not, it can only threaten to reimpose half the former duties! Nations have not a lively sense of gratitude. When they see the United States has given away everything it had to trade on they will not feel called on to make concessions to such a fool.

Thus far the Western members have been shamefully outgeneraled and outwitted by the mill-boss members. They have been led around by the nose by them. They have been given a sugar-rag to suck at while the latter were taking everything there was in sight. But there is still a chance for them. If they will follow Mr. Blaine's advice, substitute a substantial, statesmanlike for a sham reciprocity plan and get for their constituents their due measure of protection in the form of wider markets they will redeem themselves and can have lively hope of salvation next November. If they fail now, a good many of them might as well spend the remainder of the fall with the Eastern mill bosses, as their constituents will have no further use for them as Congressmen.

CITY BUILDING FOR 1889.

The New York *Sun* prints a comparative statement of building activity last year in several cities of the United States. It accords the first place to New York, the second to Philadelphia, and the third to Chicago—the latter being credited with the erection of only 4,931 "houses" at a total cost of $25,065,500, whereas she built 7,500 at a cost exceeding $35,000,000. This includes the annexed wards. Brooklyn comes fourth, and then follows Boston with only 4,431 "houses," but at a cost of $32,400,000. Philadelphia leads Chicago in the number of houses and New York more than twice as much in cost, the city on Manhattan Island being credited with a building account of $75,912,816. Minneapolis foots up $8,737,281 and St. Paul $7,939,498, with no hint that the figures are padded, as were the census returns.

Chicago has no wish to find fault with the compliment of being neck and neck for second place. But justice demands the statement that the statistics in her case appear to be only for building within the old city limits. An allowance of another 2,500 buildings, or nearly 50 per cent in number, would not be too much for the area within the municipal boundaries since June, 1889. There were, therefore, about 7,500 houses erected in Chicago last year. There was last year an unusual rush to build homes in the annexed district, and the operation was favored by a partial lull in the erection of the big buildings for which our city is already noted and are going up numerously now that Chicago is settled on as the site for the World's Columbian Exhibition. The statistics of the first six months of the present year, covering the whole area, include 5,839 permits, with a total frontage of over twenty-five miles and a registered cost of $21,445,250, the same being a larger number and only a sixth less in value than the stated total for the whole of 1889, while the cost itself might be claimed to be entitled to an increase of 25 per cent, that being the average excess of actual cost of construction over the estimates made beforehand.

This is an extract from the article in question:

> The figures from the records of the departments of building in twenty-seven of the chief cities of the United States for the year 1889 have been compiled in a table which presents some surprising contrasts.
>
> Philadelphia, for instance, built more new houses last year than any other American city. The number is 11,965, against 6,722 in New York; but while the cost of Philadelphia's 11,965 houses is $36,000,000, the investment in New York's 6,723 new buildings is $75,912,816, or nearly three times as much. In other words, while the new structures in New York cost on an average $11,293 each, those in Philadelphia cost only $3,172.
>
> After New York and Philadelphia comes a group of six cities which each erected in 1889 between 4,000 and 5,000 new buildings. These are Chicago [which really built 7,500 houses], Brooklyn, Boston, Minneapolis, Washington, and Cleveland; and the subjoined table shows just how they respectively build:

	No. houses.	*Cost.*	*Average.*
Chicago	4,931	$25,065,500	$5,083
Brooklyn	4,500	25,679,405	5,706
Boston	4,431	32,400,600	7,313
Minneapolis	4,355	8,737,281	2,006
Washington	4,048	6,165,715	1,523
Cleveland	4,007	4,401,854	1,098

> Brooklyn spent more money on fewer houses than Chicago. [Chicago really spent over 35 millions, including the annexed wards.] Boston built only about 150 more houses than Minneapolis, but she expended $32,400,000 to Minneapolis' $8,737,281. A mushroom growth in Cleveland is indicated by the amazing disproportion between the number of structures and the total cost.
>
> Following the comparison a little further, we find likewise six cities where the year's total of new houses ranges from two to four thousand:

	No. houses.	*Cost.*	*Average.*
St. Paul	3,756	$ 7,939,498	$2,113
St. Louis	3,544	9,765,700	2,755
Pittsburg	3,241	8,000,000	2,468
Denver	2,741	10,807,977	3,942
Omaha	2,498	4,663,735	1,803
Cincinnati	2,104	4,143,214	1,969

> Among the towns where less than 2,000 new houses were built are three that come within or almost within the metropolitan circle; and they show a remarkable closeness in their averages:

	No. houses.	*Cost.*	*Average.*
Newark	1,541	$5,000,000	$3,244
Jersey City	930	2,930,857	3,151
New Haven	628	2,066,700	3,290

MUNICIPAL GAS-WORKS.

The proposition that the City of Chicago shall furnish gas for both public and private consumption within the corporate limits is an attractive one. The surface possibilities of saving by the new arrangement are large, but it may be of interest to ask if it is probable they would be realized, to say nothing of certainty. There is no question that the Gas Trust has realized immense profits out of the people and would do so even on the reduced basis of a dollar per 1,000 feet which two or three years ago was talked of by the owners of gas stock as a minimum near the limits of bankruptcy. Processes have been cheapened so greatly within the last decade that the material for gas-making now costs little; but the expenses of distribution and management still remain and would offer a rich plum to the bummer politicians if placed in the public crib.

Glasgow in Scotland has been lighted with municipally made gas for about twenty-one years, and things are managed there carefully and honestly. It is now supplied to consumers at 66 cents per 1,000 feet. The higher wages paid here for labor and clerking service and the greater cost of gas pipes might furnish an easy excuse for running the cost up to $1 in this city if the business were honestly conducted. Unfortunately the experience of municipal governments in this and other cities of the United States is against all ideas of economy. Now and then an honest administration will get into power, like that of Mayor Roche, but the chances are against its continuance in office. The gamblers and other pot-house politicians are not favored by it, for which reason they move Heaven and earth in the effort to secure a change, and the apathy or folly of the decent classes permits them to triumph. Then the wire-pullers and their friends have to be paid, and some of the modes of doing it are to be found in the history of the construction of our new lake tunnel and the more than a quarter of a century of Tammany misrule in New York. The conspirators are recompensed by copious levies on the pockets of the taxpayers. The electric lighting of our streets, so far as it has been carried out, seems to be a success in point of economy as well as efficiency, but the public has no guarantee against that department being turned over to a Tammany ring at almost any moment, and no security against a public gas service being manipulated entirely in the interest of the professional tax-eating toughs.

It is a grave question if it be desirable for the city to undertake the manufacture of gas unless under arrangements which would take the business out of the hands of the toughs and keep it out, permitting it to be run on the same economical and prudent principles as govern the conduct of a factory or a store by private capital. A double force of men ostensibly working among the retorts, each of them supervised by three or four inspectors; an army of superfluous clerks in the office and an equally unnecessary gang of street inspectors of mains and service pipes, all of them employed for the sake of their voting influence, and supplies purchased by reference to the same motive, would soon make the taxpayers sick of their bargain.

Municipal gas-making is something to be well considered before it is embarked upon. Just how the money is to be provided has not yet been clearly stated.

PASSAGE OF THE ANTI-LOTTERY BILL.

It is a matter for public congratulation that the Senate has made good its promise to pass the Anti-Lottery bill, and that it went through that body under the able management of Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin without opposition, as it did through the House. Its passage is a signal illustration of the force of public sentiment. It was asked for by respectable people in every State and Territory and by the bulk of the press of the country, and though the lottery gamblers of Louisiana were represented by a powerful and unscrupulous lobby in Washington, prepared with barrels of money extorted from the poor and working classes of the country, to delay if it could not defeat the bill, no voice was raised against it in Congress, nor was there any disposition to question the passage of a bill which was demanded by the immense majority of the people.

The text of the bill shows it to be a practical and well considered measure. If it is enforced with the promptness and thoroughness the Postmaster-General and Solicitor of that department have promised it will shut out the lottery gamblers from the mail and, if it does not suppress the institution, will at least impose such obstacles in the way of the Louisiana gamblers that it will make their nefarious business difficult to transact and so far reduce their illicit profits that it will be a serious question whether they can afford to take the new risks they must encounter. If the bill is reinforced, as it should be, by prohibitive legislation on the part of the various States and Territories and by the stringent enforcement of existing statutes, the Louisiana lottery system will soon have reached the beginning of the end. The bill forbids the carriage in the mails of lottery matter of any description—letters, postal cards, circulars, lists of prizes, tickets, checks, drafts, money orders, or newspapers containing lottery notices or advertisements. It authorizes the Postmaster-General to instruct Postmasters to stamp all registered letters addressed to the lottery concern as "fraudulent" and return them to the senders, and makes it prima-facie evidence of the existence of a lottery agency whenever the announcement is made by the parent concern that remittances may be sent to any other person, bank, or corporation. It forbids the payment of postal money orders by any Postmaster drawn to the order of a lottery company or its agents, provides heavy penalties for the violation of any of these provisions, and authorizes prosecution either in the district where the mail matter is sent or received.

It will be seen from this general sketch of its provisions that the bill is a comprehensive one and there can be no doubt that the Postmaster-General, having both the disposition and the machinery at his command, will enforce it to the very letter. It will rejoice the hearts of the members of the Anti-Lottery League and the Farmers' Alliance in Louisiana and of the good citizens of North Dakota, where the gamblers have been looking for a chance to reinstate themselves in case of defeat at home. It will delight business-men and law-abiding people. It should delight the poor and the working classes, as it rescues them from the colossal swindles practiced upon them by the lottery sharks. It has retrieved the good name of the National Government, for it can no longer be charged with the accusation of being a silent partner in this nefarious business. Last, but not least, it rejoices THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which has fought this monstrous evil from the very beginning and exposed its swindling transactions to public scrutiny. It is a grand triumph for the right and for the Republican party.

THE EXODUS OF CLEVELAND.

The Democrats of New York, and more particularly the mugwumps, are exercised over the report that Grover Cleveland has decided to evacuate that city and set up his Lares and Penates among his admirers in Massachusetts. The Stuffed Prophet, as the Democratic *Sun* irreverently styles him, has been in the habit of spending his summers in the vicinity of Buzzard's Bay, and his particular friends give out that it is the charm of Massachusetts scenery and the delectability of the Massachusetts climate that have induced him to make his residence permanent and seek to become a favorite son of the Old Bay State. Pat Collins is very hopeful he will come, the Boston *Globe* declares that practically he is already a citizen of Massachusetts, and that as such he will have its delegation solid in 1892, and the Democratic party of the State is preparing to welcome him with distinguished honors.

There is another side to this removal, however. It is given out that vowing he would ne'er consent at last he has consented and that for the third time he will be a candidate for the Presidency before the Democratic National Convention. But no man, not even a great moral reformer like Grover Cleveland, can afford to go before a National convention without a solid delegation from his own State behind him. Hence it would be the height of folly to put in an appearance from New York and confront a solid New York delegation sounding its trumpets and flying its banners for the whisky Governor, Hill. Even a moral reformer must have a machine and represent a sovereign State. As Hill has captured the New York machine and represents that State by virtue of the sovereignty of whisky and Tammany, Cleveland's friends now claim he must go to Massachusetts, acclimate himself on east wind, codfish, and baked beans, and there secure his solid delegation, leaving the mugwumps on the other shore to lament like Lord Ullin.

So far as securing a solid delegation is concerned this is sage advice, and it would be a unique spectacle that of Grover Cleveland entering the convention, followed by Pat Collins and his crowd of the ruling race, and President Elliot and the mugwumps of Harvard. But his friends are short-sighted. What bigger boom could the whisky Governor of New York desire than to have Grover Cleveland turn tail and beat an inglorious retreat by way of Fall River to the classic shades of Boston, seeking "his own State"? What will he gain by it? The New York delegation still will be solid for Hill and will dictate the nomination, in spite of Majah Jones and all the mugwump birds. He is not built on the model of a favorite son of Massachusetts. He has too much girth and corporosity for a child of the east wind. He may think he will obtain a respite from Dana, but he is is only running into Charybdis while avoiding Scylla, for he must deal with Ben Butler, who is worse than Dana, and who will dispute his claim even as an adopted son. Massachusetts offers no special advantage for the exercise of his peculiar gifts. If advice is needed on great moral questions he can give it in New York just as well as in Massachusetts. There are more dinners in New York, consequently more opportunities for platitudes. As a complete letter-writer he can indite his airy and graceful epistles just as freely in New York as in Boston, and the fishing is just as good at Rockaway or Seabright as it is round Misery Island or Nantasket. But worse than all, it is retreat in sight of the enemy and confession of cowardice. Far better would it be for him to stay at home and fight it out with Hill, and to go down with colors flying and the band playing, than to run away to Buzzard's Bay, Berkshire, or Boston, and then try to sneak into the convention as a favorite son of that stanch old Republican State.

EIGHTEEN REASONS.

It was stated by one of the papers yesterday that the hostility to the dual site has not died away and that it is possible this hostility may prove successful and the Lake-Front be rejected. Time will tell as to that, but it is certain that if the question is reopened the eighteen reasons submitted to the Board of United States Engineers why there should be an Exposition on the Lake-Front will not save that part of the dual site. For where the reasons do not consist of solemn platitudes they are such as are engendered in shopkeeping minds and addressed to shopkeeping intellects. The statement that "great exhibitions are located at great cities not by chance" is about as impressive as a statement that a man who always carries an umbrella with him is less likely to get wet than one who never does. As for "the unrivaled view of Lake Michigan, the most magnificent body of fresh water in the world," and the "magnificent panorama" of the shipping of Chicago, they will furnish subjects for humorous paragraphs in Eastern papers. Underlying all these reasons for a Lake-Front show is the assumption that the Fair is to be for the city alone or chiefly, and that the attendance of its citizens will be its main support. Neither is correct.

There was one reason assigned by one hard-headed old fellow—Mr. Sam Allerton—for a Lake-Front site which, though not included in the eighteen, was worth them all, because it went right to the root of the site contention. It is that that part of the dual site was chosen in the interests of harmony between the three divisions of the city. There was a fierce fight between warring "sides" and sites, and the North and West Sides would not vote for Jackson Park unless a neutral site was tacked onto it. For locality plays its wretched part in the choice of sites for world's fairs just as it does in the selection of candidates for the Legislature or the making up a county ticket.

THE conference of librarians, which has just closed its annual session at the Fabyan House in the White Mountains, was one of more than ordinary importance in its bearings upon what Prof. Harris, the National Commissioner of Education, so aptly calls "the college of the people." Over 250 librarians were present, and with them for the first time several library trustees, among the latter Norman Williams, one of the trustees of our John Crerar library. One important result of the presence of the trustees was the movement originating among them for the raising of an endowment fund, the income to be applied to the printing and distribution of the papers and proceedings of the association. Still another was a clearer understanding of the line between the legislative functions of the trustees and the executive functions of the librarians. An interesting feature of the session was the discussion of library architecture, and in this direction great interest was manifested in the compartment plans of our own Newberry library as explained by Dr. Poole. Valuable papers also were read by Prof. Harris on the relation of the library to popular education and by Prof. Adams of Baltimore on university extension or the combination of lecture courses intended for definite instruction with the well directed use of library books. It was a gathering of practical, energetic, expert librarians, and it is gratifying to note that Chicago held a leading place among them.

THE tail appears to have wagged the dog quite vigorously in the Randall district of Pennsylvania. It will be remembered that Mr. Richard Vaux, a ruffle-shirted, moss-backed, and fossilized specimen of the old Jackson Bourbon Democracy, was elected to fill Mr. Randall's unexpired term with the understanding that he should have the nomination also for the next Congress from that district. It appears now, however, that he has been used only as an ornamental figure-head, since he has been defeated for the renomination. The Pennsylvania Bourbons of the Vaux sort are charging freely that this result is due to the Philadelphia mugwumps, who hate Vaux because he hates them, and who are determined on humiliating him. The Democratic candidate for Governor is one of the most afflicted over the result and says: "I will not see so good a man as Richard Vaux humiliated to the dust without cause. He would have swept the district like a whirlwind, but the hated mugwump influence makes cowards of the timid and faltering." It is not exactly clear, however, what the fossils propose to do. Another man has received the nomination, and without the mugwump support Vaux would be helpless even if he should be run. The hated mugwump seems to be on top in that district.

JOHN MORLEY, so says a London cablegram, has gone to Ireland to consult with Mr. John Dillon in reference to the latter's proposed visit to this country to solicit Irish-American aid for the home-rule movement. This announcement should have the effect of settling the dispute between the "triangle" and the "anti-triangle" branches of the Clan-na-Gael organization. Mr. Dillon as the political ally of Mr. Gladstone's principal lieutenant cannot possibly have anything whatsoever to do with either branch of an organization whose cardinal principle is the total separation of Ireland from England by armed revolution. Mr. Dillon will find, too, on his arrival in this country that the great mass of the sensible, thoughtful, cool-headed, and progressive Irish-Americans believe with him that Ireland will be best governed in connection with Great Britain, but with a Parliament of its own for the legislative management of purely Irish affairs. In short, they repudiate revolution and are satisfied that Mr. Gladstone's plan of home rule is all right.

Kennedy's Expurgated Speech.

"Fighting Bob" Kennedy's speech in the House the 3d inst. denouncing the Senate and "Matt" Quay in such unmeasured terms for failure to pass the force bill is published in the *Congressional Record* after being held two weeks for revision, but not as it was delivered. The speech has been broken up by nearly fifty subheads, though it makes little over four pages of the *Record*, and each sentence is set out as a separate paragraph, after the crazy-quilt style inaugurated by the Okolona (Miss.) *States* in the Presidential campaign of twelve years ago.

Among the "gems" deliberately omitted from the speech as now revised and published are the following: "The cloak of 'Senatorial courtesy' has become a stench in the nostrils and a byword in the mouths of all the honest citizens of the land. It makes a cloak behind which ignorant and arrogant wealth can purchase its way to power and then hide its cowardly head behind the shameless protection of 'Senatorial silence.' It means a cloak which shall cover up from the public gaze of an outraged people the infamies which demand investigation and which merit the punishment of broken laws and violated statutes. It means a cloak behind which petty party bickerings may barter away a party's principles and play the demagogue in the face of the people. It means a cloak behind which pretended fairness hides its dishonest head, while in secret it is trading and trafficking in the rights and liberties of the people. It means a cloak under which not only the timid but the cowardly politician can cover up his tracks and be either foul or fair, as the necessity demands. The hour for Senatorial courtesy has passed. The ox-team of Senatorial progress must give way to the motor of a more enlightened and progressive and determined age. Let the old and threadbare cloak of Senatorial courtesy be hung up with the sickle and the flail of a bygone day."

Not a line of any of this appears in the expurgated edition. There is a vague and general reference to "Judas," and to the history of two thousand years ago repeating itself, but "Judas" is not specifically identified with the junior Senator from Pennsylvania, as when the speech was delivered.

Boutelle's Noisy Attack on Blaine.

The noisy attack which Congressman Boutelle, the howling dervish of Maine politics, has made upon Mr. Blaine through the columns of the Bangor *Whig* is merely public announcement that Boutelle looks upon the Maine election as marking the end of Mr. Blaine's power in politics. Boutelle, the creature of Blaine, has come to the conclusion that Blaine is a "back number," and that Reed is the man for him to follow hereafter. In speaking of this change of leadership the New York *Times* says that "Mr. Blaine has ceased to be the Man from Maine, Mr. Reed now occupying that position, and has become only a man from Maine." We should say rather that the two should be spoken of as the Man from Maine and the Second Man from Maine. The type remains unchanged, as do the political methods and morals of the leadership. Boutelle and his kind turn to Reed because they hope to get, through his power, what they formerly got through Blaine's—that is, offices for themselves and a share in the distribution of the spoils. Boutelle, in fact, serves notice upon the President that the Maine election gives him no excuse for further refusal to hand over the control of the Maine patronage to the Second Man from Maine. It will be interesting to see what answer the President will make.

Population of the Largest Cities.

The Census Bureau has received a request to furnish the population of twenty of the largest cities in the country, based upon the census of 1890. The official count for that number of cities, with a population of over 100,000, has not been prepared yet. Sixteen cities, out of the thirty-odd which have the largest populations, were furnished as follows:

New York, 1,513,501; Chicago, 1,098,576; Philadelphia, 1,044,894; Brooklyn, 804,374; St. Louis, 460,357; Boston, 446,507; Baltimore, 433,577; Milwaukee, 204,099; Washington, 229,796; Jersey City, 163,987; Louisville, 161,005; Pittsburg, 238,473, Alleghany City, 104,976 (together, 343,449); Omaha, 138,536; Buffalo, 255,343; Minneapolis, 164,790; St. Paul, 133,311.

In the census of 1880 there were only twenty-one cities with populations of more than 100,000, but the present census will show an increase of about eleven, making in all thirty-two having a population of 100,000 or more.

ACTOR SULLIVAN—formerly Slugger Sullivan—is making more money on the theatrical stage than he did in the prize-ring. He says he has abandoned the punching profession for good. Any common duffer can claim the championship now. Actor Sullivan is like many other great men. Having achieved the summit of his ambition he kicks down the ladder on which he climbed up.

IF we understand the matter correctly the real ground of Democratic complaint and indignation against the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, is the high price demanded for Democratic beverages by the proprietors.

YESTERDAY Boston celebrated its 260th anniversary with quiet rejoicings in its own sedate Bostonian way. The cows along whose meandering paths its streets were built are all dead, but the grand old New England Capital lives on. And long may it live!

SEVERAL policemen have been discharged for general worthlessness, lounging about saloons, and sleeping while on duty, and general consternation prevails in the "foorce."

SOME reprobate, filled with the idea that it was a good practical joke, personated Mr. R. M. Easley of the Hutchinson (Kas.) *News* and filled a hotel reporter with statements reflecting on the condition of the State of Kansas. As Mr. Easley was not stopping at the hotel mentioned and for the further reason that he was not in Chicago at the time the reporter thought he was interviewing him, it is evident that some one with a decidedly curtailed intellect has put up a measly sort of job on the Kansas editor. Mr. Easley will be justified in giving the person who perpetrated the dirty trick a sound thrashing when he finds him.

POTATOES are high. There is no blinking this fact. It requires a great deal of nerve to be a rigid vegetarian these days.

JOE HOWARD of the New York *Press* longs for the day when a double stage or some other ingenious aid or abetment can be brought into action, "so that cigarette fiends will be compelled perforce either to keep away from the theater altogether or conduct themselves like men while there." "Every man has a physical right," he says, "to do as he pleases, so far as he himself is concerned, but no man living has a physical right to make offensive and unbearable the atmosphere of a public gathering-place." Occasionally Joe digs out a nugget of solid truth.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A revival of "Pinafore" is announced for this evening and the remainder of the week at the Auditorium. Last spring's performance of this opera at the Auditorium will long be remembered. It will be given the same setting which characterized its revival at that time, and the improved cast will doubtless show the musical beauties of the work to better advantage. "Trial by Jury," a little one act musical comedy which is familiar to Chicago theater-goers, will precede the performance of "Pinafore."

Mr. Augustus Thomas, author of "A Man of the World," has written a war comedy for Mr. A. M. Palmer, who engaged him to do the work, which is to pass under his own control again if Mr. Palmer does not produce it. It deals with what Mr. Thomas conceives to be the possible humorous features of the civil war as they appeared to the officers of the Northern army. The scenes are laid chiefly in Richmond.

Mr. Maurice Barrymore closes his engagement with the Palmer company in two weeks, and goes to New York to rehearse another new play by Mr. Thomas, which is to be presented at the Standard under the management of J. M. Hill.

The sale of seats opened at the Chicago Opera-House yesterday for the first performance in the West of Rice's New Surprise Party in "The World's Fair."

There is a report that a prominent circus will occupy the Exposition Building and give entertainments during the winter.

IN A MINOR KEY.

How He Paralyzed Her.

"Rambo," said Baldwin, as the two sat down at a table in a restaurant, "watch me paralyze that waiter girl."

He beckoned to the girl, and she obeyed the summons.

"My dear," he said, "you may bring me some rare-done chicken soup."

She went away and returned presently, bringing a bowl of lukewarm water with a chicken-bone floating about in it.

"This isn't on the bill of fare," she observed, putting down a check for 25 cents, "and it costs extra. Anything else?"

The Boston Highwayman in Action.

"Pause!" sternly commanded the footpad, pointing a loaded revolver at the head of the belated pedestrian. "Suspend progress immediately, or with the index member of the digital extremities of my dexter manipulatory organ I communicate motion to the small metallic lever on the nether side of this weapon and release the mechanism it holds in check, thereby permitting the resultant concussion to explode the detonating fulminate contained in the rearward portion of the cartridge, vaporize the combined product of nitrate of potash, sulphur, and pulverized carbon with which it is in immediate contact, and impart a sudden propelling impulse to the elongated leaden projectile to secure the propulsion of which with adequate velocity this mechanical device originally was brought into the sphere of action."

"What do you want?" gasped the astonished victim.

"The immediate transfer and surrender of whatever auriferous or argentiferous disks coined for purposes of exchange or printed notes exchangeable for such disks of which you may by any fortuitous concatenation of circumstances be the possessor, together with such other articles of intrinsic value or capable of being hypothecated for the necessary means of subsistence as may have found a temporary lodgment in your garments. Nothing of a nutritious or alimentary nature has passed my lips for twenty-four hours," he added, with a smothered sob. "The exigencies of my financial situation leave me no other resource than to take these imperative measures. Extrude the impedimenta or the crepitation will eventuate at once."

"Is it something to eat you want?"

"That is the summum bonum of my ambition—the ne plus ultra of my hopes."

From a basket on his arm the belated traveler took out a cylindrical package. He gave it to the footpad, who held it up where the flickering rays of a dim street-lamp fell upon it, gave one glance at the printed label, shrieked deliriously, and fainted for joy.

It was a can of baked beans.

PERSONALS.

Bayless W. Hanna of Indiana, ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic, has had three light attacks of paralysis recently, and his condition is considered serious.

Ex-Gov. Hubbard of Texas is one of the weightiest politicians of the Democracy. He weighs 380 pounds and has a voice like a speaking trumpet.

Sam Jones says he is pleased to find that "every one who tries to preach as I do makes an ass of himself." This is not a new thing, Samuel. It was always so.

Annie Brown, colored, lives in Houston County, Georgia. She is 47 years old, weighs 500 pounds, is 5 feet 8 inches in height, 7 feet 3 inches in circumference around the bust, 6 feet 4 inches around the waist, and 30 inches around the arm near the shoulder.

Mrs. Henry E. Perrine, the handsome mother of the handsome Mrs. Grover Cleveland, is said to be a splendid housekeeper. In Buffalo, where she lives, she can be seen with her husband every Saturday morning going to Washington market, each with baskets.

Christopher Stanley, an old inventor of Elizabeth, N. J., committed suicide because he was unable to discover perpetual motion. He had experimented for years and spent hundreds of dollars. He was 74 years old, a veteran of the Franco-German war, and was a fine mechanic, but an eccentric character.

Prof. W. R. Harper of Yale, who has lately returned from the

CREATED A SENSATION.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING A ROYAL MARRIAGE.

Princess Maud, the Daughter of England's Future King, Will, It Is Reported, Wed Ferdinand of the Rothschild Family—"Grandma's" Consent Necessary, However—Labor Troubles Abroad—Miscellaneous News from Across the Ocean.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—The *Irish Times*, the most conservative paper in Dublin, creates a sensation today by publishing the following from its London correspondent:

Another royal marriage is on the tapis, but grandma has first to be soothed down, and, I expect, will require all the persuasive eloquence of our future King to get off certain prejudices. H. R. H. appears to greatly favor an alliance with the wealthy house of Rothschild, and Ferdinand of that illustrious family has had the glamor thrown over him by Princess Maud, the youngest daughter of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales. The Princess was born in 1869, so by this time ought to know her own mind. Naturally there are all sorts of stories about the project. Should a special dispensation be granted by her Majesty the joining together of these two persons in holy matrimony will be an event of the coming year.

MANGLED BY WILD ANIMALS.

Many People Killed by Beasts Turned Loose from a Menagerie.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Mail advices from Kimberly, South Africa, tell of an awful occurrence there. Some person bearing ill feeling toward the proprietor of Fillis Menagerie opened the doors of the cages confining the wild animals and set them all free. Four attendants sleeping on the premises were mangled beyond recognition, being actually torn limb from limb, bitten and gnawed in the most sickening manner. Four enormous male lions sprang from cages and made for the stables, where one of them leaped upon the back of the great jumping stallion. The attendants, a Scotchman named Patterson and three Kaffir boys, who, armed with stable forks, rushed to the relief of the stallion.

From the dying words of one Kaffir, who was the only one able to speak when aid came, it was learned that they rushed to unspeakable torture and met a fearful death. A little child of James Grindley, happening to be in a rear room opening on a garden, was pounced upon by a cheetah and dragged into the open air, where its agonized mother saw it torn to pieces. Other and equally harrowing incidents are reported, among which is the killing of five women, who were fearfully mangled. When the mails left the police were organizing into hunting parties, and the town was in a condition of a panic and siege.

GENERAL NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Emperors William and Joseph Meet and Heartily Greet Each Other.

BOHNSTOCK, Sept. 17.—Emperor William received Emperor Francis Joseph at the depot here this evening. The two Emperors repeatedly embraced and kissed each other. Count Kalnoky was cordialy greeted by Chancellor von Caprivi. The Emperors, escorted by a guard of honor, drove to the castle, Count Kalnoky and Chancellor von Caprivi following. Deputations from veteran and other associations lined the route and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Labor Troubles Abroad.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 17.—The stevedores and dock-laborers here have struck. The loading of mail and other steamers is suspended. The city President of the Wool Shearers' Union states that the shearers have not been ordered to break their agreements. They have only been instructed not to accept fresh work. The Western colliers will obey the order to stop work, but they do not approve of it. One hundred steamers have been fully manned. The employers assert that they can dispense with the labor of unionists.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 17.—Work on all the docks has been resumed.

An arrangement has been made by which troops will be placed at the disposal of the city on two hours' notice in the event of further trouble without the authorities obtaining the formal consent of the War Office. The docks today were crowded with men seeking work. Rumor has it that current with the Royal Mail Steamship company intends to import German labor if there is any renewal of the strike. A few mail steamers are still delayed, but they will probably clear tomorrow. A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Mr. Shears, the Treasurer of the local Seamen's Union, on the charge of intimidation.

CORK, Sept. 17.—The striking bakers have become violent. Their pickets have been hooting at and molesting persons who have made purchases at the stores, and in some cases have stolen bread from them. Several arrests have been made.

Will Change the Tactics of War.

VIENNA, Sept. 17.—The further use of smokeless powder on the field of battle, which has been made one of the chief features of the military maneuvers in Hungary, has resulted in confirming the view which has already been arrived at by authorities on army matters that the adoption of the new explosive would compel the institution of extensive changes in the tactics of war. There were seventy-seven battalions of infantry, thirty-six squadrons of cavalry, and 126 pieces of artillery engaged in firing for four hours during the maneuvers. The commanding officers were unable to judge of the position and strength of the opposing forces by the density of the smoke, as they can when the old powder is used, and it took a very long time to fix the positions of the firing batteries. While the infantry was under cover it could scarcely be discovered at all and no estimate could be made of its force or movements. The new powder emits an unpleasant odor. Altogether it is very unpopular with the army.

Americans Returning from Abroad.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 17.—All the homeward bound steamers are carrying many notable Americans. The Umbria has Augustin Daly and wife, the Rev. Morgan Dix and wife, Kate Forsyth, Ada Rehan, F. W. Rhinelander and wife, Mrs. A. G. Sutter, the Rev. John Hall and wife, and Frank Haseltine. The Elbe carries Julian T. Davis, A. J. Pecker, M. L. Pecker, and William Walter Phelps. The Britannic's list includes the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst. The City of Berlin has aboard Consul-General New. The Normandie carries George W. Munro. The Traveling Fräulein Lausder. Gen. Horace Porter sailed suddenly by the City of Chester, called home by the serious illness of his eldest son. The Majestic will carry to New York Dr. James McLane and Harriet Hubbard Ayer.

Ascent the Boulanger Rumpus.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Owing to the statements made by Gen. Boulanger M. Naquet has decided to retain his seat in the Chamber of Deputies in order to refute the calumnies uttered by the General. The *Figaro* today in its series of articles revealing the inside history of the Boulangist movement describes the confusion that occurred among the leaders of the party owing to Gen. Boulanger's unexpected departure for Brussels to avoid arrest. M. Mermeix, the author of the damaging charge against Gen. Boulanger, had a narrow escape from death in his last duel, which came off at Geneva yesterday, with M. Dumonteil, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Aisne. M. Dumonteil's weapon penetrated the breast of Mermeix within an inch of the heart. The shock to the latter was severe, but no serious result is now feared, although the wound is painful and not without great risk to his life.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—It is announced that Gen. Boulanger will publish a full explanation of the exact relations that have existed between himself and the Royalist party, as well as his connection with his own adherents.

Portugal Will Have a New Cabinet.

LISBON, Sept. 17.—The King has accepted the resignation of the whole Cabinet. He will confer tomorrow with the Presidents of the Chambers and leading statesmen. It is expected Senhor Serpa-Pimental will remain Premier and will assume the Foreign portfolio.

The Rush of Goods to New York.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MANCHESTER, Sept. 17.—The rush to get goods over to New York as early as possible in order to avoid the payment of the McKinley tariff is so great that it is extremely difficult to secure tonnage, all the available space on the liners being engaged. The City of Chester is full up and Saturday's Cunarder cannot carry all the freight her owners have been asked to take. Consignments intended for New York are being sent via Boston at a cost of over 20 per cent more than the direct rates. Such activity is unprecedented, for the fast boats especially.

Selling Slaves in Zanzibar.

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 17.—The slavery proclamation was signed by the German commanders of the respective stations. Brokers' houses are now full of slaves, having been established under German license. Permits to recover runaways will lead to much kidnaping of free natives. The news of the proclamation has spread over the whole coast, and traffic has revived to an extent unknown in thirty years.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Official circles and the Government newspapers take the tone of the *Post* in regard to the slavery question in Africa. The Liberal press on the other hand loudly condemns the actions of the German authorities at Bagomoyo.

Was the Work of Incendiaries.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—It has been decided to send a delegate to Granada to report as to the cost of restoring the Alhambra Palace.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch has been received in this city from Granada which gives currency to the report that the fire in the Alhambra Palace was of incendiary origin, and that it was the work of thieves who set fire to the historic building in order to screen the theft of some of the many works of art contained in the palace. The damage by the fire was $50,000.

Cholera Spreading in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The hot weather has increased the number of cholera victims in Toledo and Valcenia and has caused the appearance of the disease in many villages. In Albacte, Alicante, Castellon de la Plana, Tarragona, and Toledo the epidemic is attacking the upper classes. Most of the victims are women and children.

SUAKIM, Sept. 17.—Advices have been received confirming the report of the prevalence of cholera at Massowah. In consequence of this and notwithstanding the protests of the Indian traders, the traffic between Massowah and Suakim has been absolutely closed.

The Revolution in Switzerland.

BERNE, Sept. 17.—Reports from Bellinzona state that quietness prevails there. Firing has been heard in the direction of Balerna, but the Federal troops have been forbidden to go beyond the outskirts of Ballinzona. M. Respini, a Conservative member of the Ticino Cantonal Council, had an interview with President Buchonnet in this city yesterday. He demanded the impeachment of the rebel officials and the reinstatement of the former government.

Four Million People Homeless.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 17.—The steamship City of Rio Janeiro arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Victoria, B. C. She brings Chinese advices to Aug. 21 and Japanese advices to Aug. 29. The Yellow River flood and other floods continue to absorb attention in China. In the Province of Chihli there are 4,000,000 people homeless, and the misery in Chantung is almost as great. Cholera is prevalent in Shanghai and northern districts, and several Europeans have succumbed to it.

Affairs in the Argentine Republic.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 17.—Señor Roca, Minister of the Interior, is accused of intriguing to secure the Presidency. He maintains, however, that he is resolved not to be a candidate. The Minister of Finance has officially declared that no issue of notes further than the one recently sanctioned will be countenanced. The Ministers of the Province of Buenos Ayres have resigned. They will be replaced by men who are in harmony with the national Government.

May Come to America.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Duke and Duchess of Portland, than whom few young married couples have begun life under more brilliant auspices, are contemplating a tour of America, which they will visit for the first time. It is expected they will sail toward the end of October.

Briefs from Abroad.

Another priest was shot and severely wounded in the Armenian Cathedral at Koumkapon Saturday, the assailant exclaiming: "This is what happens to informers!"

At a Socialist meeting in Berlin Herr Vogtherr, one of the municipal officers, demanded that the Socialists secede from the national church. The meeting was forcibly dispersed by the police.

There is no truth in the story in American papers as to Sir Edwin Arnold's alleged intention to marry a Japanese lady. Mr. Arthur Arnold writes to the *London Star* as follows: "With reference to the statements concerning my brother, Sir Edwin Arnold, and the quotation from an American journal I shall be obliged if you will state that within the last fortnight a telegram has been received from him describing these matters appearing in American journals as malicious lies and stating that he is returning soon to London."

ILLINOIS COAL-MINERS TO STRIKE.

Over 40,000 Men to Demand an Increase in Pay.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Patrick McBryde, member of the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, was in Pittsburg tonight on his way to Springfield, Ill., where he will order a strike of the 40,000 miners employed in the Indiana and Illinois fields. The strike will be for an advance in wages and will begin Nov. 1. In the northern districts an advance of 7½ cents is asked. In the southern districts the advance asked is 10 cents.

The strike has been brewing for a long time. The Illinois and Indiana operators, it is charged, have been showing themselves particularly hostile toward the men. The demands were made last spring. The miners then announced they would work throughout the summer. The operators have steadily refused the advance, except those in the Northern districts, who will concede it if the Southern operators will also make the concession. As the latter refuse to do so, however, a strike is certain. The miners have been preparing for the strike and plenty of funds have been secured to put backbone into it. The Executive Board of the United Mine Workers has sanctioned the strike and Mr. McBryde goes West as its representative.

Mr. McBryde said tonight: "There will certainly be a strike of the Indiana and Illinois miners. We are well prepared for it and will ask the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators to shut down temporarily in order that we may close every avenue of escape for the Western operators."

MAY CAUSE A SPLIT IN THE RANKS.

Possible Result of the Fight Against Generalissimo Underwood.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the I. O. O. F. Judiciary Committee will submit its report upon the suspension of Grand-Master Barnum and Capt.-Gen. Ellis. Barnum and Ellis have united their forces and will make a hard fight upon Grand Sire Underwood. No intimation has yet been given by the committee as to the nature of its report. It will make little difference what that report is as the matter will be settled in the lodge, and the result will depend entirely upon the personal following of the interested parties.

Odd-Fellows in this city who claim to be familiar with the facts deny the rumor that the trouble between Generalissimo John C. Underwood of the Patriarchs Militant and Capt.-Gen. Ellis will result in a split in the Patriarchal organization. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed, it will be remembered, over Gen. Underwood's management of the recent cantonment in Chicago. Besides being Generalissimo of the Patriarchs Militant Gen. Underwood was also Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows. In accordance with an enactment of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Baltimore in 1887 Captain-General Ellis was to become the successor to Gen. Underwood Sept. 5, 1890. Captain-General Ellis issued an order to all the cantons in the United States, assuming command of the Patriarchal army. Gen. Underwood nullified this order by issuing an order Sept. 11 charging Capt.-Gen. Ellis with insubordination, and the latter was peremptorily suspended. Gen. Underwood's action has caused a commotion in the ranks of the Patriarchs, a majority of whom seem to take the side of Captain-General Ellis.

Made a Thirty-third Degree Mason.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Frank M. Luce was made a thirty-third degree Mason by the Supreme Council convened here today.

MUST HAVE RECIPROCITY.

BLAINE'S LETTER EMPHASIZES THE POPULAR DEMAND.

None of the Opponents of the Plan Strong Enough to Get the Amendment Out of the Tariff Bill, as Western Members Demand That It Shall Remain to Offset the Benefits Conferred upon Eastern Manufacturers—General Doings at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Secretary Blaine's latest letter on reciprocity has had a timely effect on the National Capitol. None of the opponents of reciprocity, from Speaker Reed down, have felt strong enough to advocate the scheme for getting the amendment out of the Tariff bill, yet a good many plans have been discussed for making it even less effective than it now stands. The fact that the New England and Eastern manufacturers are the chief beneficiaries by the McKinley bill is apt to be emphasized when the conference committee gets through its work, because some of the provisions put in by Western influence will be smothered in conference.

Western members today were not slow in seizing the point. They appreciate as much as anybody can the necessity of having some provisions in the bill which will help reconcile their constituencies to it. Reciprocity in any shape is agreeable to them. While Secretary Blaine's letter will aid the general movement, there is not much hope that the sugar duties alone can furnish a basis for negotiations. The sugar movement had gone so far that few members were courageous enough to advocate leaving the duties alone for the present. Yet if it is so desired the conference committee could practically carry out the Blaine idea without giving up its free sugar contention.

As the bill now stands the sugar schedule goes into effect March 1, 1891. The Louisiana planters have made out what seems to be a good cause against the date, and have asked that the sugar duties take effect Oct. 1, with the rest of the bill, or that the date be fixed at July 1, 1891. This is the time fixed in the Aldrich amendment for the President to reimpose the duty as against countries which have failed to give the United States a reciprocal market. Instead of leaving this discretionary power in the hands of the President it would be just as easy to enact that July 1, 1891, the sugar duties should be remitted only on importations from countries which had entered into reciprocal trade unions with the United States. This would be a powerful incentive for the Latin-American countries to open negotiations. But the Senators in charge of the bill think they must have free sugar, if only for a month, and in the event of making the article free after July 1, 1891, the reciprocity period would probably be extended to Jan. 1, 1897.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL SIGNED.

Good Effect of the Unavoidable Delay—Refunding the War Levy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The South has large interests in the River and Harbor bill besides the sum that goes to the Mississippi River, and Southern Congressmen consequently felt a good deal of concern about the delay on the part of Speaker Reed in announcing his signature had been appended to the bill. They suspected that he had some dark purpose in keeping it from the President so long after it had passed both Houses, but the delay was, in fact, caused by certain unusual technical difficulties that had to be overcome. The delay has had incidentally the good effect of preventing a number of members, mostly Democrats, deserting their post of duty here. The way having been cleared and a quorum being present today Speaker Reed announced that he had signed the bill. In a few days it will reach the President, and it is confidently expected that the Executive approval will not be withheld, although there was some apprehension not long ago of a veto on account of the large amount carried by the bill.

To Refund the War Levies.

An effort is being made to persuade the Committee on Rules to resurrect the bill passed by the Senate some time ago providing for refunding to the several States and Territories the amounts paid by them respectively on account of the direct tax levy during the war. A resolution introduced by Mr. Lacey of Iowa today sets apart next Thursday for consideration of the bill, and provides that a final vote on the bill shall be taken at 4 o'clock that day. The pressure of other business is so great it is doubtful whether the Committee on Rules will report back the resolution, and that will be equivalent to shelving the measure until next winter, unless some lucky chance it should get before the House under suspension of the rules during the last six days of the session. Illinois and all of the Western States have large pecuniary interest in the passage of the bill.

Mrs. Fremont's Aid Delayed.

Congress has not done anything yet for the relief of Mrs. Fremont. A bill granting her a pension of $2,000 has gotten through the Senate, but has not been reached in the House. It may be called up at the Friday night session, as she has many friends in both parties, but some crank may object and block its passage. Mrs. Fremont's Washington friends have been shocked at the report of her destitution, and they can hardly believe it. Still it is known that Mr. Fremont did not live long enough to get any benefit from his pay as Major-General on the retired list. Mrs. Fremont has a son in the army and another in the navy. Either of these could probably afford their mother a home, but they have no means beyond their pay.

Mr. W. J. Campbell is here looking after a few things in which the Chicago packers are interested. The instructions for putting the Meat-Inspection bill into effect have been prepared by Secretary Rusk, but it is understood that the act will not be enforced for some time. In the Senate the Finance Committee amendment refusing the drawback on salt used in meat for exportation, to the packers was stricken out, but there is a suspicion that Senator Hiscock will seek to have it put back in conference.

Charles Thompson, an attorney for the Louisiana Lottery company here, was today arrested upon a charge of selling lottery tickets, preferred by Post-Office Inspector T. D. King. It is stated that in response to a decoy letter containing $1 sent to Thompson tickets were promptly furnished through the mails.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF BILL.

The Conference Over the Measure Likely to Be Completed Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Democratic members of the conference committee have found that the differences over the Tariff bill are going to be settled by the majority. As they have all along denounced the bill as a Republican measure and as they expect to make party capital out of it they could hardly expect to fix it up to suit themselves in conference. But they hardly like the decision of the Republican conferrees to agree in private and then go into the conference merely to ratify that agreement. But this is the way all party legislation is settled. It may be just as well, for if the sugar schedule were left to the Democrats there would be absolutely no hope of beating the trust.

By reasoning together among themselves this afternoon and evening the Republican conferrees have found that they may adjust their differences by Saturday and get the report in the first of next week. This morning in conference some disputed points in the chemical schedule were passed over merely because the majority had not made up their minds what was to be done. They have already agreed in a general way that sugar shall be put off till last thing. They have also about come to the conclusion that the farmer is mistaken in supposing binding twine will be cheapened by making it free, and they will advise that he be content with the 50 per cent reduction made in the House bill.

The Senate conferrees don't seem to be overanxious to preserve the Plumb amendment for a Tariff Commission, and they may yield that in order to gain something else. Nor do they appear to be bound up in Senator Spooner's tin-plate amendment, which gives the consumer a chance if the protected manufacturer has not made good his claims within five years. Maj. McKinley has already convinced several of his colleagues that this should not be resisted. But Senator Aldrich and his colleagues are making more of a stand for the Senate reductions on steel rails and other items in the metal schedule than was looked for. The Keystone manufacturers are not so sure as they were that the House rate of $13.40 will be restored, and this evening they fear that they may have to compromise on $12.40.

The House conferrees have informally made known their views that the free-art provision should stand. They are also showing some resistance to the Senate amendment striking out all the changes proposed in the Internal Revenue laws. Maj. McKinley claims that the House proposition ought to be adopted. It amends the Internal Revenue laws so as to abolish taxes on dealers in leaf tobacco, on dealers in manufactured tobacco, on manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, on peddlers of tobacco, and to reduce the tax on smoking and manufactured tobacco from eight to four cents per pound.

No hearings are allowed interested parties by the conferrees, but the Capital swarms with them just the same, and no means can be found to prevent them waylaying individual members. The Sugar Trust representatives are, as always, the most numerous and the cheekiest. They are so strongly fortified in the Senate that some color is given to their boasts that the refiner's "compromise" will be adopted. The gist of this is to make the grades between No. 3 and No. 16 dutiable at two mills instead of three mills, and to give them increased protection above No. 16. But if the Western members who have been howling free sugar up to No. 16 yield it will be absolutely their own fault. They can't afford to go home and explain that the Senate "coerced" them into it.

WANT THE RATES PUT UP.

Glass Dealers Fighting to Keep the Tariff at Least Where It Is.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Chicago glass dealers, who want a show as against the Glass Trust, have just an even chance in the Tariff bill. By making the facts plain to their Representatives and Senators there may be a way to lend some moral influence to the Senate conferrees in their fight against the House glass schedule. The glass people began their campaign months ago. They sent Mr. Campbell of the Glass-Workers' Union the various other persons to represent them. But Senate Finance Committee, after hearing the fullest evidence, came to the conclusion that the window-glass duties could be reduced from existing rates. This reduction varied from ⅛ to ¼ of a cent per pound. Ever since then the window-glass lobby has been at work making all sorts of pleas, not simply for the existing rates, but for the increases given in the House. This afternoon it came up in conference. McKinley and Bayne insisted on the part of the House that the House provision should be restored. Senators Aldrich and Allison emphatically dissented, and Senator Aldrich was very free in his expressions of opinion that the window-glass people were asking more than could be conceded them. Neither side shows a disposition to yield, and the question will come up again. The Finance Committee made such a thorough investigation that it can hardly be driven from its stand for lower rates, yet it might sacrifice the glass duties in order to gain something else.

CONFERREES HAVE A HARD TIME.

A Protracted Night Session Leaves Them in a Bad Muddle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Republican conferrees have been picking their way among snags. After a protracted night session Maj. McKinley is not quite so sure that an agreement can be reached by Saturday or Monday, while Senator Aldrich wearily wonders whether they will be able to get through in a month. This afternoon when they were agreeing to items in the chemical and other schedules that weren't worth disputing everything looked rosy. This evening they struck the knotty points and none of the conferrees pretend to say when these will be solved. At the night session they had the benefit of pretty strong evidence that Western Republicans who want free sugar, free binding-twine, and a few other things weren't going to be put off. The net result so far may be summed up: No important change will be made in the reciprocity amendment, but there will be no chance of getting the sugar duties left as they now are.

The split on glassware is radical, and there are not many points of agreement on earthenware. The Senate amendments on wool, which are important, have been accepted by the House, and that schedule is disposed of for good. The West is backing Allison and New England is backing Aldrich in insisting on the Senate metal rates, and Maj. McKinley and his comrades are all astonished. The Senate conferrees won't go beyond $12 per ton as the limit of concession on rails, and steel billets are to be kept proportionately low. Maj. McKinley has played his bluff on the Spooner tin-plate amendment and gotten the date changed from 1896 to 1898, as the time when the article shall come in free if its manufacture has not proven a success.

The House conferrees have yielded nearly everything in the internal revenue sections, except the wiping out of special licenses, etc., and the Senate conferrees have conceded this point. Art is so far free, and along with it go the increased taxes put by the Senate on highwines. This is because of representations by the State Department that diplomacy would probably succeed in removing the restrictions against American meats. The little discussion had on sugar has shown a wide variance of opinion of disposition to compromise. This is as far as the conferrees have been able to get, after wrestling till midnight with the Senate amendments.

HORRIBLE CRIME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Fred Hein Shoots Four Persons and Commits Suicide—Family Troubles.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 17.—A terrible tragedy occurred in Portsmouth tonight. Fred H. J. Hein, aged 45 years, a hard-working cooper in the employ of the Eldredge Brewing company, had a family of three daughters; the eldest, Carrie, aged 15, kept house for him, his wife having left him several months ago. Hein's trouble with his wife is said to have extended back for several years and preyed upon his mind until he resolved to end them, and to not only remove the partial cause of his misfortune, but also remove from temptation the three female members of his household. Two of them and the murderer himself lie dead in his home, while at the cottage hospital the third daughter lies dying with a bullet in her neck, and at his home on State street Charles W. Taylor, a well-known hardware merchant, whose name has been connected with that of Mrs. Hein, is in the hands of the surgeons with two bullet holes in his back.

Taylor, who is a stove-dealer on Market street, while entering his residence, corner of State and Union streets, at 7:30 tonight, was rushed upon by Hein, who fired two shots in rapid succession at Taylor, both of which took effect. After shooting him Hein hurried to his own house and a little before 8 o'clock people living in the vicinity were alarmed by hearing five pistol shots fired in rapid succession. Immediately afterward Maud, the 13-year-old daughter of Hein, ran out of the house and started down the street. She had gone but a short distance when she fell on the pavement. Neighbors rushed to her assistance, and on asking her what was the matter she replied: "Father has shot me."

Her dress was then discovered to be on fire, but it was quickly extinguished. A physician soon arrived on the scene and ordered the girl taken to the hospital, where she now lies in a critical condition. An examination shows that the first shot fired entered the right side of her face, at short range. As she started to run out of the house her father fired two shots at her, one taking effect under the shoulder, passing through her stomach, the other passing through her hip.

Just outside the back door of the house lay two bodies. Carrie, the oldest girl, lay with her face covered with blood, a bullet having entered the brain. Across her prostrate form lay Bertha, the youngest daughter. When found she was alive, but she expired in fifteen minutes. In the front chamber was the dead body of Hein stretched on the floor, with a bullet through his temple.

Talked on the New Athletics.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs of New York entertained the Town and Country Club, of which Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is President. The paper of the afternoon was by John H. White, LL. D., headmaster of the Berkeley School of New York, upon "The New Athletics." Dr. White said that it was his purpose to show that America is at the threshold of a new physical development, and that upon such physical development will speedily come an intelligent age, likely to transcend that the world has yet seen. He advocated gymnasiums in every school-house in the land.

Cincinnati and Return—Six Dollars.

Via Pennsylvania lines. Tickets on sale Sept. 20. Call at city ticket office, 65 Clark street.

CANDIDATES JOIN HANDS.

PRIVATE MEETING HELD AT THE GRAND PACIFIC YESTERDAY.

Getting Ready for the Organization of the Republican Campaign Committee—John M. Smyth or George S. Willits Will Probably Be Chairman—To Watch the Naturalization Proceedings—Democratic Officeseekers on the Increase—Political Notes.

There was a private meeting of the Republican candidates at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday for the purpose of discussing matters preliminary to the organization of the Campaign Committee. Those present were James H. Gilbert, Louis Hutt, John McKenna, P. A. Sundelius, Col. F. Q. Ball, Edward Maher, Henry Wulff, Judge Kohlsaat, L. P. Harvey, candidate for President of the County Board, and Eli Smith.

The candidates suggested about forty names for the Campaign Committee, all good, useful men, but no agreement was reached. Finally, on motion of Eli Smith, it was resolved that a committee of five, Messrs. Gilbert, Hutt, Wulff, Maher, and one other, be appointed to select a Campaign Committee, to name Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, to be submitted at a meeting to be held at the same place tomorrow afternoon. This was agreed to after some discussion, in the course of which it was urged that the County Commissioner candidates ought to be recognized in the make-up of the subcommittee. Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Wulff said their interests will be taken care of in the Campaign Committee. This was deemed satisfactory. The Campaign Committee will consist of fifteen or twenty-one members. Several names were discussed for Chairman. John M. Smyth and George S. Willits seemed to be most in favor. The fear was expressed that Mr. Smyth on account of the imperative demands of his business could not accept. Only one candidate present objected to him. The probability is that Mr. Willits will be called upon to act.

It was agreed unanimously that organization should be perfected at once to look after the naturalization and registration, and in this connection reference was made to the proceedings in Judge Altgeld's court Monday night as told in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday.

It is likely that permanent headquarters will be established at the Grand Pacific Hotel in order to act in concert with the Republican State Committee.

McGann and Darrow for Congress.

Lawrence E. McGann, Superintendent of Streets, is a full-fledged candidate for Congress, on the Democratic side of course, in the Second District. His fellow-employé, C. S. Darrow of the Law Department, is his principal competitor. Two unofficial citizens named McShane and O'Connell, both said to be lawyers, are candidates also. The contest is between McGann and Darrow, with the chances in favor of the latter. The City-Hall is evenly divided between the two. An effort has been made to sidetrack McGann by promising him the Commissionership of Public Works in the event of Cregier's reelection. That is too remote a possibility in the opinion of Mr. McGann. He is likely to capture the Congressional prize. The primaries occur tomorrow, and McGann will have the most friends among the delegates or all signs fail.

On the Republican side, it is suggested that if McGann is nominated Ald. Schwerin or John Kraloves be nominated against him. If Darrow is nominated the Republican candidate will be Senator Monahan or Miles Kehoe. The suggestion of Senator Monahan finds favor among the friends of William Lorrimer, who would get the Senatorial nomination if Monahan was nominated for Congress. A Deputy Coroner named Monahan, who was a silent and useless member of the last House, wants to be a candidate for the House again in this district. The nomination will be given to a German.

Candidates on the Increase.

Still the number of candidates on the Democratic side for the Probate Clerkship continues to increase. D. J. McMahon of the Nineteenth Ward, a scholarly young man, who was formerly a professor of languages in St. Ignatius College, is the latest candidate. With Lawler out of the way Mr. McMahon could win. As it is the contest is likely to be between him and McCarthy of Lemont.

Frank Lawler is persuaded that he is an orator, and is making speeches at the rate of three a night to get the Shrievalty nomination. The toiling masses appear to be with Lawler, but the tax-devourers are against him. The City-Hall is to a man opposed to his nomination because he once supported John A. Roche for Mayor. The two branches of the political Clan-na-Gael, the "Wine-and-Whiskies," and the other one are against him. But Frank's own speeches did more injury than everything else combined. They are nauseating in their egotism and intolerable in their demagogy. If Lawler had stand in Washington his chances would have been much better.

Sam Chase has returned to the city and is working hard to bring in a solid North Side delegation. He is working in concert with Charley Kern, who is against Lawler. Chase is the opponent whom Mr. Hopkins has dreaded all the convention. He is the only candidate who can break the City-Hall combination. Hopkins continues to lead. All the candidates seem to make their headquarters at the City-Hall.

The Democrats are much puzzled at the attitude of Dean Prendergast. Some of them think it would be judicious to nominate him, but they want his resignation as Drainage Commissioner on hand first. Billy Niehoff, ex-Treasurer of the Wine-and-Whiskies, expresses the average sentiment about the Commissionership. He said yesterday:

"We would like to nominate Prendergast for his present position, but we want to be sure he will resign as Drainage Commissioner first. We might be able to reelect the Judge and keep control of the Election Commission. At the same time, if he resigns we may be able to elect a Drainage Commissioner in his place. Dr. Gilmore would then turn in with the Democrats and we would have the Drainage Board. But we must have Prendergast out of that board before we will renominate him for Judge."

Both the Democratic Clan-na-Gaels and the "Wine-and-Whiskies" are opposed to Prendergast, and he will hardly be mentioned in the convention, which will be a mere echo of the Democratic Drainage Convention of last December. As matters look now Frank Scales will be the nominee for County Judge, and Pat McHugh, who has been mentioned for that place, will be given the nomination for one of the Superior Judgeships. The other will go to that old standby and oft-defeated candidate, Jeremiah Leaming, though Malcolm Caruthers, John W. Showalter, Assistant Corporation Counsel Robinson, and several others are mentioned.

Groggerykeeper Candidates.

The following is a list of the groggerykeepers who are candidates for County Commissioners in addition to the other fellows now on the County Board: "Jim" Cummings, Second Ward; "Tommy" O'Connor, Twelfth Ward; "Mike" Cronin, Eighth Ward; "Ed" Quinlan, Third Ward; "Harry" Ganey, Twenty-third Ward; with twenty-nine more to hear from.

The statement published in a Democratic paper yesterday that Daniel Keefe on the Republican ticket intends to withdraw is without warrant. Mr. Keefe's name will remain on the Republican ticket. He will be elected, and will serve.

County Agent Foley prefers to be County Commissioner at $1,600 a year to being County Agent at $2,000 a year. He is a candidate for the board as a pretended representative of labor. So is Roger Sullivan of the Thirteenth Ward.

The *Evening Post* (Ind. Dem.), referring to Mr. Gilbert's statement published in a previous issue on the jail-dieting question, said editorially last evening:

"The pledge which the Republican County Convention failed to exact from its chosen candidate for Sheriff respecting the jail-dieting plunder, Mr. Gilbert has, we are more than pleased to say, given voluntarily to the *Evening Post*. . . . Nothing could be more explicit or satisfactory.

We take it that the jail-dieting steal will die with Mr. Matson's official term—provided, of course, that Mr. Gilbert should be elected."

NO LONGER FIGHTS THE BOODLERS.

Nicholas Michels Withdraws on Account of Unjust Criticism.

Nicholas Michels, who has so far assisted County Attorney Terhune in fighting the boodle claims against the county, refuses to assist further because of the unjust, unwarranted, and uncalled-for criticisms to which he has been subjected by certain members of the County Board. He has written to Mr. Terhune, saying:

"Ever since I have assisted in the defense of these cases I have patiently endured the vituperations and abuse of pothouse politicians. This course of treatment has become pronounced since the present Board of Commissioners has come into power. In fact, this County Board has never audited my bills for services rendered until after I had been most shamefully vilified by certain of its members. I have finally reached the conclusion that I cannot afford to be identified in any manner with an Administration which has thus abused and misrepresented me and the work which I have done for Cook County. As soon as the people will relegate the Kellys, Maloneys, and their ilk to private life, where they belong, and elect in their stead intelligent men who are aggressively honest, the taxpayers may command my services, not before."

The facts seem to be that the Commissioners to whom Michels alludes would be much better pleased, if the boodlers won their cases against the county. They would have more readily paid his bills if the county had been mulcted. Fortunately the voters of Cook County will have an opportunity, about six weeks hence, to get rid of those persons, to relegate them, as Mr. Michels advises, to private life, and to elect intelligent and aggressively honest men in their places. The convention of Saturday presented a good list of such men to the people. The sympathizers with the boodle elements are not to be trusted for another term.

He May Lose His Job.

"Bull" Haggerty will probably lose his job as "bouncer" for gambling houses, and will not soon again grace the front row as a delegate in a Democratic convention. "Bull" Haggerty "bounced" and "trounced" the advertising agent of "Reformer" Van Pelt's weekly print. But that is not the offense for which he is likely to suffer. He has advertised more extensively than "Reformer" Van Pelt's paper could possibly do that gambling is going on in Chicago in broad daylight, within half a block of Mayor Cregier's office and Superintendent Marsh's headquarters. He has proclaimed it from the housetop that the "game" at which hundreds of "suckers" who find easy access to it are daily bled is in fact protected by the "administration," and that the beneficiaries are the particular pets of the Marsh-Cregier cronies. A hypocritical Mayor and a feeble, easily-bamboozled Chief of Police cannot stand such indiscreet exhibitors of the "bouncing" art as "Bull" Haggerty. He will have to go. "Bouncers" in search of a job may apply to George Hankins—or at the City Water Office.

Race Prejudice.

A lying story has been started by slanderous tongues that Mr. Louis Hutt said in some Republican convention many years ago that "he had no use for Jews," or something to that effect. His attention having been called to the story he pronounces it utterly false, and addresses the following card to the public:

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Independent of my candidacy for the office of Treasurer of Cook County, I owe it to my own reputation and character to distinctly deny the rumor that I harbor any prejudice toward any class of people or any religious denomination as such whatever. It has been my good fortune to cultivate close personal relations with representative men of all nationalities who constitute American citizenship, both in peace and in war. Thank God, I am built on a broader basis than narrow-minded prejudice, and I subscribe with heart and soul to the words of the Scotch poet, "A man's a man for a' that." The Stars and Stripes which I dearly love is the proud emblem of liberty and equality to all men who loyally give it their allegiance, no matter where they were born or at which altar they serve their Maker. LOUIS HUTT.

Theodore Noel Nominated.

Theodore Noel was nominated for Representative from the Fourth Senatorial District last night in a convention called by the Coon-Skin Club at Templar-Hall, Oakley avenue and Polk street. The nomination had previously been tendered to Eli Montgomery, a respected citizen, but he had been unwilling on account of his age to endure the fatigue of a campaign and had declined the nomination.

About 150 delegates were present, and Prof. Noel was selected by a committee of three, consisting of H. C. Yedder, Dr

TWO SENTENCED TO HANG

CALVIN HOLDEN AND ALBERT DUNHAM CONDEMNED TO DIE.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Holden Must Spend Twenty-five Years in the Penitentiary and Her Son Fifteen—Justice Meted Out to the Murderers of Harley Russell at Monticello, Ill.—Brilliant Wedding at Springfield—Other Northwestern News.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Holden-Russell murder case closed at 6 p. m. last night. Judge Samuel R. Reed made the greatest effort of his life in his closing speech for the prosecution. The court-house was packed, many of whom were ladies. Judge E. P. Vail gave the jury their charge, and at 12 o'clock they had agreed upon a verdict, which was brought into court at 8 a. m. today. A large crowd was present to hear the result. Death-like stillness prevailed as the Judge read:

"We the jury find the defendants guilty of murder in the manner and form as charged in the indictment and fix the punishment of Calvin Holden, death penalty; Albert Dunham, death penalty; Ann Eliza Holden, twenty-five years in the penitentiary; Edwin Holden, fifteen years in the penitentiary."

The verdict gives general satisfaction here, as the crime was a cold-blooded one, without any provocation. Young Harley Russell, aged 24 years, and his wife were returning to their home the evening of June 21 last in a buggy. When just outside the city limits of Monticello they overtook two persons, one of whom seized the horse and held it while the other drew a revolver and said "Halt!" Without another word he then shot Harley Russell in his right side. He lived long enough to tell all about the shooting and who did it. He recognized Calvin Holden and Albert Dunham, as did Mrs. Russell. Dunham made a statement that also implicated Mrs. Ann Eliza Holden and her son Edwin, and they were all indicted by the grand jury with above results.

Dunham was given a chance to testify in his own behalf by Judge Vail, but he refused to take the witness stand.

After the reading of the verdict old Mrs. Holden began a tirade against the Judge, jury, and the witnesses for the prosecution. The prisoners were all taken back to jail. This is the first time the death penalty has ever been passed upon any person in Piatt County. The Judge did not pronounce the death penalty or fix the date of the execution. He will do that next Friday, as court has adjourned until that day.

CHANCE FOR HOME FLAX-GROWERS.

Capitalists at Eau Claire, Wis., to Experiment with the Home-Grown Straw.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—There is a prospect that one of the problems in regard to the utilization for the manufacture of linen goods of some of the immense flax crop of the Northwest is to be solved in the near future. One of the two linen mills in the United States is at this city. It is doing a large and constantly increasing business, but all the yarns used are imported. Right at its doors is the great flax crop of the Northwest, absolutely unused as to the straw and raised only for the seed. This flax is known by experiments to be as well adapted for manufacturing purposes as any in the world. Year in and year out the straw is thrown away and material is wasted which if utilized in manufacture would yield an enormous profit and a large profit to the farmer. Efforts have been made to induce Secretary Rusk to take this matter up and to establish an experimental station in this vicinity, to take the flax from the field and by means of flax-dressing machines, to be brought from Europe, ascertain exactly what might be done on a larger scale in the way of utilizing it in linen production. But these efforts have thus far produced no tangible result.

It is now learned that capitalists of Eau Claire are negotiating with Chicago and Eastern parties with a view of putting in flax-dressing machines of American invention and American manufacture. This action is expected to be accepted as the increased tariff established by the pending tariff measure, which increase of the protection already accorded this young industry it is believed will warrant the efforts to establish linen manufacture in this country and in this section on a basis wholly independent of foreign flax producers. Thus the time may not be far distant when the whole process of linen manufacture, from the rotting of the straw after it is taken from the field to the last operation which brings out the finished fabric, may be done here, and the flax grown by American farmers be handled and rotted by American hands, put through American dressing machines, and turned into fabric by American mills in the vicinity of such quantity and quality as to establish a magnificent industry now only in its infancy.

WEDDING BELLS AT SPRINGFIELD.

Marriage Last Evening of Andrew Jackson Lester and Miss Lulu Tracy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The marriage of Andrew Jackson Lester, special agent of the Treasury Department and ex-member of the State Legislature, and Miss Lulu Tracy, daughter of Frank W. Tracy, the banker, was solemnized at the Congregational church in this city tonight in the presence of some two thousand people. Never before has such a wedding occurred in the city of such brilliancy. The bridemaids were Misses Eugenia D. Farr, Chicago; Rhoda E. Stephens, St. Louis; Myrtle Baird, Kansas City; Abigail Wheeler, Alice Ridgely, and Marie Horman of this city. The attendants were the Hon. John B. Jaynes, St. Louis; Charles A. Funk, Bloomington; Harry L. Pease, Omaha; Col. John W. Black, Harry F. Dorwin, and John H. McCreery, Pages, Masters Ridgely, Hudson, and Nicholas Jones.

The Rev. James W. Lester of Hoopeston, Ill., brother of the groom, performed the Episcopal ceremony. After the ceremony the party departed to the strains of Mendelssohn's march and were driven to Mr. Tracy's residence on Sixth street, where a grand reception was held from 8:30 to 11 o'clock.

Miss Tracy was charmingly attired in a gown of ivory satin, the overdress and entire front being of Brussels round point lace, the waist and sleeves being also trimmed with it; low neck, V-shape back and front. The bridal veil was fastened with a diamond pin and cluster of orange blossoms, clusters of the flower dropping gracefully around her. About the neck was a handsome necklace of moonstones and pearls, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tracy, garnished with a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom, formed in the shape of a passion flower, set in six clusters of diamonds of three each, and a large diamond in the center.

The reception was the social event of the season and served to draw out the richest of Springfield society, besides a vast number of distinguished people from abroad. The mansion was handsomely and tastefully decorated.

Among the Chicago people present were noticed Mrs. Herlan, Miss Winne Gardner, Mrs. Feitshans, A. E. McCullough, Miss Minnie Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Amberg, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Barrows, the Hon. John M. Clark, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester left tonight on an extended tour to the Pacific coast.

HIT BY A PREACHER.

The Rev. James Carroll of Wichita, Kas., May Have to Stand Trial for Murder.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Rev. James Carroll, a prominent Baptist preacher, got in a fight with John Caruthers, a coal merchant, today, and while they were engaged Thomas Barnett, a clerk for Caruthers, interfered, when Carroll hit him on the head with a rod of iron, inflicting probably fatal injuries. Carroll will be given a hearing Friday.

Will Establish Orphans' Homes.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The National Convention of the Daughters of Rebecca can do no business until the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., has taken some action upon the resolution adopted in the convention Monday requesting that the jurisdiction of the National Convention be made general and permanent. The principal argument in the Sovereign Grand Lodge against granting the request of the daughters of Rebecca is that it will incur a useless expense upon the order. Mrs. M. E. Rea, President of the National Convention, said tonight:

"I prepared a petition to the Grand Lodge today showing our side of this question. The great scheme of the Daughters of Rebecca now is to establish orphan homes throughout the country, and to do this successfully these conventions are absolutely necessary in order to secure concerted action. It is not likely that the Grand Lodge will act upon the petition of the National Convention before Friday."

Thirty-five Rivet Heaters Strike.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Thirty-five rivet heaters marched in a body from Wheeler & Co.'s steel ship plant this afternoon, causing all riveters to stop work. The trouble was caused by the discharge of one of their number. The company has considerable work on hand and recently offered the men a bonus of $1,600 if they would complete the steel steamer for the Mackinaw and the Canadian Pacific freight carrier in readiness to be launched before October 15. This action on the part of the rivet heaters will delay work.

Attempt to Blow Up a Boiler.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 17. —[Special.]—Jimmy Jamison, a well-known river man, last night attempted to blow up the boilers of the Little Giant dredgeboat. He was employed on the boat, but got drunk and was discharged. He returned to the boat while all the crew were away except the watchman. The latter he knocked senseless with an iron bar. Jamison then turned the water out of the boilers and placed obstructions in the machinery. The watchman recovered in time to prevent an explosion. Warrants are out for the arrest of Jamison.

Is Said to Be a Defaulter.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—L. Headley, employed as Superintendent of Telegraph jointly by the St. Louis and San Francisco railway company and the Western Union Telegraph company, with headquarters at North Springfield, Mo., is a defaulter, and steps have been taken to present the case before the grand jury. The amount involved will exceed $1,000. Mr. Headley had given an indemnity bond in the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, and the matter is now in the hands of that company. Mr. Headley is an old employé of the railroad company.

Cured of Paralysis by Prayer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Thomas F. Farley, who has for nineteen years been a member of the St. Louis police force, and who retired three years ago because he was prostrated by three paralytic strokes, has been cured of his affliction by Miss Maria B. Woodworth, the evangelist. Farley was brought to the Gospel tent on a cot on a furniture car, and after half an hour's praying by about 800 of the congregation he walked from the platform cured. Farley is 46 years old, and has been drawing a pension from the police relief fund on account of his disability.

George W. Harris in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—George W. Harris, the mail clerk who rifled pouches Aug. 4 while on his run from Chicago to St. Louis, taking thirty-four registered packages of an estimated value of $1,500, arrived here this evening in custody of Deputy-Marshal Leonard of Washington. Harris was arrested in Baltimore last Friday. He is very reticent as to his movements since his disappearance, but does not seem to be at all worried over his arrest, saying his lawyer will clear him.

Funeral of Mrs. Ella Langdon.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Ella Langdon, the victim of the Iowa murder, took place this afternoon and was largely attended. Many floral devices covered the casket, and the singing by the choir and remarks by the pastor were more affecting than usual. The services were interrupted by a painful scene, the mother of the dead woman fainting and being carried from the room. The husband also fainted but revived sufficiently to go to the grave.

Suicide of Prof. Drewry Jones.

FERGUSON, Mo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The dead body of Prof. Drewry Jones, Principal of the public school here, was found in his room this morning with a bullet hole in his head and the revolver with which the deed was committed still clasped in his hand. He had been a great sufferer from neuralgia, and it is supposed that while in a paroxysm of pain he sought relief in death. Prof. Jones was a Virginian by birth, about 30 years of age, and had many friends here.

Indicted for Census Frauds.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The United States Grand Jury found indictments against Charles W. Knapp, Theodore F. X. Beaudet, Orville S. Plummer, Ben Aarons, and Louis E. Strum, all of Minneapolis, for adding fictitious names to the census returns of this city. These with the four indicted Saturday, will be arraigned tomorrow and the time of their trial set.

Purchased a Depot Site.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Merchants' Bridge Terminal company today purchased a tract of land on North Broadway, near Dickson street, for $175,000, presumably as a site for their depot. Ever since the Merchants' bridge project has been on foot the railways interested have been quietly acquiring large blocks of real estate in the north end, the Burlington being particularly heavy purchasers. The tract secured today has a frontage of 1,000 feet and a depth of 120 and is particularly fitted for a depot site.

Shot by Some Unknown Person.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—This evening as Willie Jacobson, aged 11, was returning from school he climbed up on the fence of J. E. Lockwood to pick some apples from a tree, when his side and face were filled with buckshot by some unknown person. The residents in the neighborhood are much excited. It is impossible to find out who did the shooting.

Dropped About a Mile.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The second annual carnival of the Citizens' Association was attended by thousands of visitors. The great event of the afternoon was the balloon ascension and parachute jump by Nell Braxton, the aeronaut. The jump was made from the height of about a mile, and the daring aeronaut made the descent in safety.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The boiler at the Williamson Belting Works exploded this morning, injuring George Schettle so badly that he died. Another probably fatally scalding Casper Beck, the engineer. The west wall of the building was blown out by the force of the explosion, while the east was badly scattered. The loss to building and machinery is $4,000.

Northwest Notes.

Charles Wilson, living near Orient, struck a strong flow of oil while digging a well.

The third reunion of the Muskegon Soldiers' and Sailors' Association is being held at Newaygo, Mich.

Missourians had their day at the Iowa coal palace yesterday. Ex-Gov. Crittenden delivered an address.

R. B. Rockwell of Lorange, Ind., committed suicide yesterday by hanging. He had been a great sufferer from rheumatism.

Gen. John C. Black, who will speak at the Aurora (Ill.) Fair today, was tendered a reception and banquet last evening by G. A. R. Post No. 20.

Capt. L. W. Griffith and wife of Des Moines, Ia., celebrated their golden wedding yesterday with a largely-attended reception. Their fifty years of married life have all been spent in Iowa.

Maurice S. Knapp of Beloit, Wis., was married yesterday to Miss Minnie Larwill, daughter of D. W. Larwill of the Adrian (Mich.) *Times*. Will E. Paterson of Chicago acted as groomsman.

Figures made in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday show that the Montana cattle run of 1890 reaches 104,000, which is 20,000 more than that of last year. Prices have been fair, and the amount realized was about $4,000,000.

A two days' reunion of the members of the Twenty-ninth and Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteers commenced in Rochester yesterday. About 300 of the veterans were banqueted by the citizens of that town last evening.

The tenth annual reunion of the old-time telegraphers and of the United States Military Corps ended yesterday in Kansas City. The visitors were the guests of the Wyandotte, Nebraska and Northwestern railroad.

There is trouble in the Shelbyville (Ind.) Christian Church. The trustees requested the Rev. Crim to resign and the congregation voted to retain him. The trustees were then asked to resign and they refused to do so.

Frank Stone of South Wabash, Ind., was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary yesterday for assaulting his stepdaughter. Stone denied the charge, but the evidence against him was conclusive.

A meteor which fell on the farm of John Goddard in Iowa was dug up by Peter Hugland, who sold it to Prof. Winchell of Minnesota. Goddard has just won a replevin suit to recover the stone. Prof. Winchell will appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Fifty-fifth Illinois Regiment is holding its annual reunion at Rockford. The following officers were elected: President, Colonel Silas A. Crocker, Mendota; Secretary, Joseph Hartshook; Assistant Secretary, Francis B. Fishot, Chicago; Treasurer, James C. Garver.

William Whittlesey, ex-Superintendent of the Lincoln County Poor Farm, has brought suit for $5,000 damages against Capt. Braden, editor of the Augusta *Eagle*, and William E. Manifold. Both defendants are members of the Board of Supervisors and reported that Whittlesey was short in his accounts.

The survivors of the battle and siege of Lexington, Mo., were driven to the old battle-field yesterday morning. A survey was made and new maps will be drawn by Capt. J. A. Wilson. The following officers were elected: President, John A. McVilla of Bloomington; Vice President, John A. Wilson of Lexington, Treasurer; and George S. Glover of St. Louis, Secretary.

William Hitt of St. Joseph, Mo., a sufferer from rheumatism, was advised by friends to take a sponge bath in alcohol and dry himself with artificial heat. He took a bath in alcohol near an open stove to dry off. The alcohol took fire and in a second Hitt's body was enveloped in flames. He was so seriously burned that he will die.

Diamonds at Saratoga.

A hundred men wear diamonds now to the one who wore them a year ago. Every other man you meet here has one or more diamonds on him, and there are a great many swells who wear diamond rings. I saw a tall, lean, florid-faced man from Texas flirting his hands about as he drank his Hathorn water at the spring this morning, and there were three diamond rings on the hand that held the glass. His necktie of white satin had a scarf pin of a diamond and a dax-blue sapphire, and this was pulled down so as to show an immense solitaire which served as a collar button. I saw a boy of 10 this morning with three diamond studs serving as buttons for his shirt, and I see girls who are in short dresses wearing diamonds. One very pretty diamond ornament I have worn by a brunette from the South who has a rich, glossy wealth of jet-black hair. It is a diamond butterfly which she wears on her head, and which sparkles against its black background with a splendor which reminds one of the wonderful magnificence of the peacock throne of the Indian mogul, Shah Jehan. This butterfly rests with outstretched wings flat on the head of the brunette. It measures about two and a half inches from the tip of one wing to that of the other, and these delicate wings are made of many little diamonds, spotted with blue sapphires, red rubies, and green emeralds, so that they look like real wings pulled from the exquisite plumage of some heavenly insect. The head is a great ruby, and the long tail and body, which extends between the wings and for two inches downward, is of the finest emeralds. The background of the butterfly, is of course, of gold, but these precious stones hide it, and it is so well made that, as it sparkles and changes under the rays of the chandeliers, it looks like a thing of life. It cost a fortune, but the girl has, I am told, an income of $25,000 a year, and she can stand it.—*Saratoga Letter*

UNCLE BOB BEATS RILEY.

THE TWO DERBY WINNERS COMPETE IN THE ST. LEGER.

The Hankins Horse Reaches the Wire a Half Length Before the Corrigan Colt—Other Events at Louisville—Results on the Gravesend Track and on the West Side—Trotting at Milwaukee and Cleveland—General Sporting News.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The weather today was of the ideal racing kind and the track was in perfect condition. The attendance was unusually large for a fall meeting, about 3,000 people being on hand. Only four races were disposed of, but a dead heat in the first event necessitated a run off.

The real attraction of the day, the St. Leger for 3-year-olds, brought out a fair field, Riley being made a red-hot favorite at 3 to 5. Ed Corrigan was sanguine as to the success of his colt and booked him for about $1,500. Uncle Bob, in temporary charge of his old owner, Sam Bryant, had plenty of friends, and he carried a lot of money at 2½ to 1. As it turned out there was nothing in the race but the pair, as the others were beaten off. The time was slow, but this was because the first part of the race was little more than a gallop. The result of the contest showed that Riley was not up to a bruising race, as after galloping for three-fourths of the race the quit on the stretch after racing had commenced in earnest. He needed just such a race as today's to make him fit, and if the race was to be run over again a couple of days hence Riley would be the victor. Both Riley and Uncle Bob were so tired that they bumped against each other near the finish so that Col. Clark called both jockeys into the judges' stand to inquire if there was any fouling, but there was not, both animals being simply fagged out. Uncle Bob will soon be shipped East, as he has stake engagements at Westchester. Riley has Eastern engagements also and he will be sent East in a few days. The summaries:

First race, purse $300, one mile and seventy yards—Starters and odds: Pickup, 104 pounds, 15 to 1; Mary, 104, 10 to 1; Camille, 105, 5 to 1; Mary Mac, 99, 20 to 1; Bob Jo, 90, 15 to 1; Miss Leon, 101, 15 to 1; Tom Hood, 112, 8 to 1; Lucy P., 114, 3 to 1; Ell, 107, 6 to 5; Chantress, 96, 30 to 1. Tom Hood showed first, Ell second, Mary Mac last. They ran on in this order to the stretch, where Ell took command, joined by Miss Leon. A fighting finish to the wire resulted in a dead heat, Chantress third, two lengths away. Time, 1:45.

Second race, selling, one mile and seventy yards—Starters and odds: Bertha, 107 pounds, 3 to 1; Maj. Tom, 100, 8 to 1; Spectator, 113, 6 to 1; Royal Garter, 110, 3 to 1; Rimini, 103, 30 to 1; Newcastle, 110, 10 to 1; Pell Mell, 110, 15 to 1; David, 105, 10 to 1; Robin, 88, 15 to 1; Bob Forsythe, 113, 15 to 1. Maj. Tom was an easy winner by a length and a half. Lottie second, Maud B. third. Time, 1:35. The fifth race was declared off and the dead heat between Ell and Miss Leon substituted. Ell won. Time, 1:40.

Third race, Belle Meade Stakes, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Ben Har, 130; Yorkshire (Cassidaay's entry), 130; Maudrait, 102, $21; Veilien, 102, $20; Mirabeau, 105, $27; Col. Wheatly, 105, $5; Hart Wallace, 105, $22; Purcell Reid, 105, $23; Bon Ton, 110, 8; Mrs. Gen. Gilflora, 106, $22.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds, one mile and 100 yards—Starters: Forest Prince, 119 pounds, $15; Carter B., 125; Blarneystone Jr., 127.

Fifth race, half a mile—Prettiwit, 110 pounds, $11; Oriental, 110; May Thornton, 108, $5; Governor, 110, $12; Beula B., 110, $5; Sly Lisbon, 110, $6; Roseland, 113, $70; Lee S., 113, $5.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Mamie Fonso, 107 pounds, $56; Outfit, 76, $2; Ringlike, 90, $7; Julia Magee, 100, $21; J. T., 100, $15; Liederkranz, 104, $6; Spectator, 106, $3; Bell, 106, $3.

Seventh race, split from fifth, half mile—Saxonette, 105, $20; Mary Conway, 105, $3; Fanny S., 105, $3; Spider, 105, $7; Douglass, 105, 5; Franklin D., 108, $2; Fred Houston, 108, $2.

RACING AT GRAVESEND.

Cassella the Only Favorite to Win—Entries for Today.

For the first three races at the West Side Park yesterday the shoe-tenders were in clover. There was Ithaca knocked down to Mitchell, then came Karry Kuhl at 10 to 1 in a field of four, defeating Khafton and Bankrupt, and again Bargain and Jasper, both maidens, came home in front of Longshot. Cassella was the only favorite of the day to win. The track was safe but slow. Attendance 3,000.

The defeat of Riley by Uncle Bob for the St. Leger at Louisville enriched Joe Ullman's poolroom. The race track patrons stuck to Longfellow, 3 years old, winner of the Kentucky Derby and the Clark Stakes as against the winner of the American Derby. The summaries:

First race, purse $300, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs —Ed Bell (Soden), 3 to 1, won, Ithaca second, Patrick third. Time, 1:04. Bon Ton, Shoshone, Ella Mack, James V., Shiloh, Plunger, and Dick Scott ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Harry Kuhl (Delong), 10 to 1, won, Khafton second, Bankrupt third. Time, 1:44¾. Bella Bocker ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Bargain (Lawrence), 3½ to 1, won, Jasper second, Longshot third. Time, 1:19. Lost Star, Copperfield, and Leverings ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $300, for maidens 3 years old and upwards, one mile—Cassella (Doggett), even money, won, Rebound second, Ruffian third. Time, 1:38½. Frankie D., Dora Thorne, Billy W., Venture, Middlegame, and Bessie ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse and conditions same as fourth race, six furlongs—Norwood (Vignes), 8 to 1, won; Jack Rose second, Medley third. Time, 1:19½. Wedgefield, Cleo Martin, Red Leo, and Pleon ran unplaced.

Today's Entries.

First race, seven-eighth of a mile—Weeks, 109 pounds; Elsie B., 109; Whither, 105; Crissie, 103; Miss McCullough, 99; Pilgrim, 99; Prince, 93; Mamie C., 93; Red Leo, 94; Lanzera, 94.

Second race, (selling,) one and one-sixteenth miles—Warpeake, 109 pounds; Carus, 112; Lizzie B., 105; Lady Jane, 105; Miles Howard, 109; Fred Fink, 99; St. Albans, 99; Jackstaff, 98; Loupe, 95; Labrador, 92.

Third race, (handicap,) one mile—Khafton, 117 pounds; Fair Empress, 99; Prospect, 96; Bed, 95; Vermont, 102; Blue Vail, 99; Fred Fink, 96; Longfellow, 126.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Lewis Clark, 105 pounds; Prophecy, 105; Atticus, 105; McMurtry, 105; Longlight, 106; J. B. Freed, 103; Ruby, 102; Bessie Bridges, 98.

Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Romp, 113 pounds; Healy John B., 107; Dock Wick, 107; Pearl Jennings, 103; Fan King, 100; Cora B., 100; Funeroy, 102; Right to Seven, 102; Callie Mc, 102; Haramboure, 99; Red Stone, 98; Orab Cider, 98; Jim Keen, 96.

Sixth race, selling, one and three-quarter miles—Sourire, 108 pounds; Gov. Hardin, 102; Noonday, 104; J. B. Freed, 104; Bodjack, 99; Bolster, 99; Ireland, 98; Enterprise, 96; Sens. A., 96; Cassandra, 91; Warren Leland, 86; Pinto, 96; Gertie B., 90.

Seventh race, hurdle, one and one-quarter miles—Bob Thomas, 160 pounds; Winslow, 155; Longshot, 150; Ecarte, 138; Jim Jordan, 135.

Trotting at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Twenty-five thousand people were on the fair grounds this afternoon. Today's racing program included three numbers. In the 2:28 class there were seven starters. Nellie D. won. The summary:

Nellie D	1	1	1
Minnie Whitestone	2	3	4
Dirigo	4	2	2
Brooklyn	3	5	3
Dick Lee	5	4	5
Prince S	6	6	6
Charley Sprague	7	7	7

Time—2:23¾; 2:22¾; 2:27¾.

There were ten starters in the 2:23 class. Lena H. won. The summary:

Lena H	1	3	1
Tartar	2	1	4
Loody	4	2	2
Rosa C	3	5	4
Minerva	5	6	7
Addie Hayes	6	7	6
Clara Wilkes	9	9	10
Jerry L	10	7	5
Minnola	7	9	9
Dora	8	10	8

Time—2:23¼; 2:22¼; 2:20¾; 2:25.

In the 3-year-old race there were but two entries, Gust Vols by R. E. Curry and Theresse Phallamont by H. D. McKinney. Vols won two straight heats in 2:29¾ and 2:28¾.

Results on the Cleveland Track.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17.—But one class was disposed of at the Cleveland Driving Park's fall meeting today—the 2:25 trot, postponed from yesterday. Palo Alto was sent a mile to beat his record. He made the mile in 2:15. Following are the summaries:

The 2:25 class, trotting, for entrance money:

So Long	2	1	5
Milkmaid	1	3	1
Alice Wilkes	3	2	2
Altar	5	6	3
Viola Clay	6	5	4
Bloomfield	4	7	6
Maralia	7	4	dr
Egthorne	8	8	dr

Time—2:22¼; 2:22¼; 2:22¼; 2:23¾; 2:24¾.

2:22 class, trotting, for entrance money:

Wyandot	5	1	1	1
Kenwood	1	2	2	4
Hannibal	2	3	4	2
Maudlin	3	5	6	3
Sir Gay	7	3	3	5
Atwood	4	4	5	6
Larwood	6	6	7	7

Time—2:20¾; 2:23¾; 2:24¾; 2:24¾.

Trotting at Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The day was an ideal one for racing at the State Fair and a great crowd enjoyed the sport.

The 3:00 trot:

Indianap	1	1	2	1	1
Belle Martin	4	2	1	2	4
Little Mack Jr	2	3	3	4	2
Elma	3	4	4	3	3
Alacine	5	5	5	5	5

Time—2:21; 2:21¼; 2:26; 2:26¾; 2:26; 2:26¾.

The 2:24 class, trotting:

Nix	1	1
S. A. Brown	2	2
Daisy Blue	3	3

Time—2:13; 2:10¾.

RESULTS ON MANY TRACKS.

Yesterday's Turf Events at Aurora, Bloomington, Cedar Rapids, and Elsewhere.

Reports of the races on other tracks are herewith given:

Aurora, Ill.—The 2:27 class, trotting—Hayden won, Foxhall second. Kalena third. Time, 2:26¾.

Port Huron—3-minute trot—Black Bill won, Magnolia second, Emma B. third. Time, 2:37. Free-for-all stake—Prince S won, Dexter second. Time, 2:24.

Cynthia, Ky.—2:21 class: Bermuda won, Green Leaf second, Ben Har third. Time, 2:21¾. Stake for 4-year-olds: Luby won, Gillette second. Time, 2:20.

Richmond, Ky.—Stake for 2-year-olds: Evangeline won, Lighthall second, Catch Penny third. Time, 2:47. Three-minute class: Pan second, Emmeralda third. Time, 2:32.

Decatur, Ill.—Half-mile pony race—Broncho first, Lady Dolly second, Buckskin third. Time, 58. Green trot, two in three—Fred Locke first. Time, 2:22. Two-year-old trot, half a mile, two in three—Ella Field first, Flora second, Red Fox third, Moust fourth. Time, 1:32.

Aurora, Ill.—A gold watch, offered for the best lady equestrian, was won by Miss Westemberg of Chicago. The 2:29 class, trotting—Delmarch won, Bird second, Ben Gore third. Buford distanced. Time, 2:26. The 2:25 pacing—Jack Frost won, Butcher Boy second. Time, 2:32¾.

Peru, Ind.—First race, 2:25 trot—Defiance won, Jennie Wood second, Sam Hall third. Time, 2:30. Second race, 2:30 pace—Minnesota won, Sam Hall second, Max third. Time, 2:20¾. Mixed race, trot or pace, 1-year-old, half mile—Peru Boy won, Alpha second, Blondina third. Time, 1:32¾.

Cedar Rapids—First race, yearling trotting class, half mile—Dutch Deer won, Caprice and Erie divided second and third money. Time, 1:34½.

Second race, 2-year pacing stake—Manager won, Maud M. second, Richard Jay third. Best time, 2:30¾.

Third race, yearly pacing stake—Azant won, Bud Wilkes second, Laporte Girl third. Best time, 2:33¼.

Covington, Ind.—In the 2-year-old, half-mile mixed race Charles S. won, Queen Bee second, Smith and Decker. Earned runs—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Smalley, Miller. Sacrifice hits—Sioux City, 5; Lincoln, 1. Wild pitches—Hart, 4. Sacrifice hits—Strauss, Brosman. Powell, Crossley, Cline. Passed balls—Hoover, 3. Hart, 1. Left on bases—Bell, 9; Hart, 1. Left on bases—Sioux City, 5; Lincoln, 1. Wild pitches—Hart, 4. Sacrifice hits—Strauss, Brosman. Powell, Crossley, Cline. Passed balls—Hoover, 3. Stolen bases—Glenn, Kappel, Cline, Brimblecom. Double play—Macullar to Phelan to Flanagan. Time of game—1:20. Umpire—Hoover.

Bloomington, Ill.—Three-year-old pacing, purse $300—Jess won in three straight heats, Katie Traynor second, Nettie Fields third. Best time, 2:39¾. Three-minute class, purse of $300, nine starters—First money was won by Satrap, second Weather, third Roscoe. Best time, 2:26¾. The 2:20 class, purse of $1,000—First money was won by Pauline, second Maud Howe, third Merlin. Time, 2:23¾. Three-quarter mile dash, purse $100—Judge Arnett first, Prairie Fire second. Mammon third.

Killed on a Race Track.

OREGON, Ill., Sept. 17. —[Special.] — Merrit Daley, owner of Planet, a running horse, was killed on the Ogle County Agricultural Association grounds today. He was riding the mare in the third and winning heat, when near the quarter pole she stumbled and falling threw her rider under her, breaking three of his ribs, crushing them into his heart.

Sales at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17.—The following were among the horses sold today:

Voluna, b. f., by Nutwood, to George D. Blair, Spruce Creek, Pa., $3,000.

Olivette, b. m., by Onward, to H. S. Henry, Morrisville, Pa., $3,000.

Jeare, b. f., by Kentucky Prince, dam Suisun, to W. E. Speer, Glens Falls, N. Y., $6,000.

Kentucky Sales.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—John E. Madden of this city has sold to H. L. Henry of the Pennsylvania Valley Farm, Pennsylvania, the 6-year-old bay mare Suisian, 2:18¾, by Electioneer, dam Susie, 2:26½, by George M. Patchen Jr., for $11,000. J. B. Perry of this city has sold to L. A. Ragsdale of Clarksville, Tenn., the 4-year-old bay mare Lydia Wilkes, by Red Wilkes, dam Aileen, by Mambrino Patchen, for $5,000.

PREPARING FOR THE RACES.

Wheelmen Are Getting Ready for the Event of the Year—Bicycle Notes.

Berlo, Zimmerman, Murphy, Kluge, and Ives arrived yesterday from Peoria and will commence training at Parkside today for the races of Friday and Saturday.

Windle, Rich, and Smith left for the East, not caring to risk defeat on a quarter-lap track.

Spooner will attempt to break the 100-mile outdoor record, which is 6 hours and 25 minutes, held by F. F. Ives, Thursday morning, starting at 9 o'clock. He will be paced by Barrett, Thorne, Tuttle, and the Eastern contingent. The timekeepers will be Messrs. Garden, Goodman, and Priall.

Rich was badly disappointed, owing to Lumsden declining to ride a tandem with him for the records. He claims they could without doubt do the mile under 2:25.

Windle intends retiring from the racing path.

Tuttle has received an offer to join the New York Athletic Club and will ride under its management and colors next year. He will greatly strengthen the club, and with Rich, Tuttle, Murphy, and Campbell will have a "sure thing" on all team events next year.

The prize list for the Parkside-meet is far ahead of anything given this year, Peoria excepted.

Barrett and Thorne will ride a tandem together next year and have ordered a wheel built in England.

R. D. Garden broke a small bone in his right arm a short time ago. The street was torn up, and, though it was broad daylight, he took a bad header into the opening made in the street.

Tonight the Chicago Cycling Club gives the last of its summer parties at Jackson Park pavilion.

The prizes will be distributed at the club-house at Parkside after the last race Saturday, after which the visiting wheelmen will be entertained by a smoker given in honor of the Chicago team at the C. C. C. club-house, Fifty-seventh street and Lake avenue. A good time is promised.

The Authorities After the Olympic Club.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—This morning Gov. Nicholls sent for Attorney-General Rogers, and instructed him to begin proceedings for the forfeiture of the charter of the Olympic Club. The Mayor seconded the move, he declaring that some fifty of his police were interested spectators of the fight last night, while a thousand bloodthirsts on the outside were demolishing fences and destroying property in their efforts to force an entrance to the building. According to the number of tickets disposed of the receipts of the night should have aggregated $5,000, but so far, it is claimed, less than $3,000 can be found.

Will Not Be Restrained.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The court has refused to grant an injunction to restrain the Pelican Club from having glove fights in their club-house.

An Offer to Dempsey and Fitzsimmons.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 17.—The Metropolitan Club offers a purse of $8,000 for a fight between Dempsey and Fitzsimmons.

Seasonable Lies.

'Twould seem at times as though men thought
That falsehood were no sin—
For as soon as the fish lie takes its leave
The campaign lie comes in.
—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

PLAYED TWELVE INNINGS

AN EXCITING GAME AT THE WEST SIDE BALL PARK YESTERDAY.

Anson's Colts Make a Strong Effort, but Are Unable to Down the Cincinnatis—Darkness Puts an End to the Contest—The Score Was 6 to 6—Two Games at Brotherhood Park—Results Elsewhere—General News of the Diamond.

Players'.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P.ct.*
Chicago	76	43	.638
Boston	74	46	.617
Philadelphia	71	49	.592
Cincinnati	69	49	.579
New York	66	50	.569
Brooklyn	62	56	.525
Pittsburg	53	67	.442
Cleveland	47	71	.398
Buffalo	31	88	.260

National.	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P.ct.*
Brooklyn	79	43	.658
Boston	74	46

THE RIVER.

...AND KALIYUGA
...THE MUD.

...and the Other at
...idge—More of the
...rmade Seen—It Must
...red in the Storm—
...oner Schuylkill and
...Removed—The Wel-
...losed to Navigation.
...ar the river yesterday
...steamers. At midnight
...the mud, and the pull-
... unavailing to release
...evening the propeller
...at the Halsted street
...re at midnight. About
...ata of the Anchor line,
... with grain, went
...Salle street tunnel,
...een pulling at it up to
...Ryder about concluded
... to lighter or wait until
...s of the tugs to release
...ous, perpetual puffing
...eds during the night to
...re or other disaster was
...ng them that it was a
...e tugs.
...er has been higher and
...an usual, but it seems
...ll of the water yester-
...drawing fifteen feet, it
... left here without any
...wing over sixteen and
...iver is unusual.

...m and Steady.
...d room yesterday was
...e were but moderate.
...sis of 2 cents for wheat,
... cents for oats to But-
...7.—Coal freights were
...or Lake Superior still
...7.—Both coal and ore
...day. Coal is very scarce
...red for either Lake Su-
... Rates are unchanged

...n Disabled.
...Sept. 17.—The steamer
...al, today carried away
...k 18 and sprung one of
... cause a delay in the

..., Sept. 17.—The gate-
...now getting in readiness
...the break. It can't be
...ll take to repair it until
... lock that the steam-
...gh some weeks ago.

...ructed Removed.
...ept. 17.—The Portage
...val of the wrecks of the
... the steamer Bessemer,
...he entrance to the west
...last autumn. The work
...fore the storm of last

...Into Splinters.
...h., Sept. 17.—The steam-
...g through wreckage and
...or. The Captain of the
... bow of a vessel which
...he Comrade on account

...Notes.
...has gone into drydock in
...ved.
...naba says that the pro-
...nsorts were on the rocks
... Tuesday last, but were
...e.
... Filer lost its jibboom
...Eighteenth street bridge.
...tween the tug which was
...der.
... General Western Agent
...e, gives notice that after
...as required by the Inter-
...will increase the through
... to 25 cents on fifth class
...ne freight. This is an ad-
...expected that other East-
...d join in the advance, but
... concluded to do so. It is
... refuses, and its action in-

...d Ore Charters.
... E. Williams, Cleveland
...mpis, Ohio ports to the
...contract; Clinton and con-
...Cleveland to Herron Bay,
...
...gon, Gladstone, 40 cents;
...City of Rome, Russia, Chi-
...o, 60 cents; C. B. Benson,
...rford takes railroad iron
...
...R. P. Fitzgerald, W. M.
...corn; Avon, oats and flax-
...rshall, corn. To Georgian
... Mary Collins, J. H. Mead,
...s, 350,000 bushels; oats, 100,
...bushels.

...nts of Sept. 17.
...Hanson, Phenix, Rietz,
...
...ovell, Muskegon, Soper,
...
...West, Dacotah, Detroit;
...
...y, Conemaugh, Chicago;
...a; C. J. Kershaw, Mar-
...
...rent, Alaska, Keepsake,
...a, Kalkaska, Cleveland;
...
...te, Brown, Yosemite,
...George W. Morley, F. H.
...ver, St. Clair.
...r, Rutter, Farwell, James
...ared light—Warmington,
...Glidden.
...Fountain City, Peerless,
...iana, Martin, Ashtabula,
...McGregor, Ranney, Cleve-
...
...Burroughs, C. F. Curtis,
...Mills. Cleared—Truman
... Rapids, Lawson, Naiad.
...
...James H. Hall. Cleared—
... B. Shepard, Blake, John
...a, George Nelson. Success.
...
...d—Muskegon, Corn Fuller.
...consorts, Constantine.
...wanda, Lulu, Commodore.
...
...Cleared with coal—J. D.
...e Belle, Hamilton. Light—
...oughton, Spinner, M. H.
...falo; Progress, Escanaba;
...
...ria, John Mitchell, China.
... Chief, Iron State, John
...rge F. Williams, light to
...
...kimá, Vulcan, Barge 101,
...Hutchinson, Queen of the
...Golden Age, Charles Foster
...ce to Cleveland; Moran,
...thers, ore to Cleveland.
...ogebic, Marion, Allegheny,
...y, Mosco, Cummings, Mar-
...rostwaite, Waverly, Dyer,
...hant, Erie; Gown, Ashta-
...Cleveland; Minnesota, Chi-
...
...Uehpeming, Emiline, J. H.
...e, Henry Cowles, Luna,
... Petrel, Margrie Johnson,
...ara, Bell, Laura. Cleared—
...Williams, Sister Bay; Wa-
...tte Georgy, Sturgeon Bay;
...Smith, Dreadnaught, Chris-
...aneec.
...—Mariska, 9 a. m.; Phil
...Bourke, Nester, 2:25 p. m.;
...t, 2:20; North Wind, 5:15;
...Columbia, Hale, Bradley,
...20; Winslow, 4; Swain, Hel-
...William Chisholm, 6; City
... Brown, 9:50; Presley, 12:
...m.; Alberta, M. M. Drake,
...

...ia, Oregon, Clyde, Nicol,
... Owego, Albany, Stratford,
...consorts, Chiselled and con-
...ries—Badger State, India,
... Conemaugh, Boston Chi-
...ith coal—Northern Queen,
... Palmer, City of Rome,
...o. With railroad iron—
...Northern King, Duluth,
...n—Rhoda Emily, 12:40 a.
...son, 1:50; Green and con-
...ba, 11:20; Gordon Camp-
...orts, 12:20 p. m.; Gladiator,
...et, 3:30; Coffinberry, Gaun-
...t, 10 last night; Brazil,
... 12:40 a. m.; H. B. Pierce,
...:30; Arizona, Plymouth,
...orbes, Jeanette, 3:20; Rob-
...olden Fleece, 5:20; Three

...rontenac, 12:20 p. m.; Bar-
...e Hoyt, with "10," Toltec,
...a, Delaware, 2; Pabst, 11
...ason: Sparta, Delaware, Sumatra,
...ain, 1:15 p. m.; Sicke-
...t, 3:30; R. B. Grover, 5;
...ed, 10:40; Tonia, 11; Matos,
...1:30; Acadia, 11:50; Porter
...Pridgeon, 1:15; E. M. Peck,
...st. Foster, 3:40. Arrived—
...ed Marx; Axor, McFarren.
...
...p—Myles, 7:25; Susque-
...a, 8; Hope, 9:20. Down—
... Adams, 6:20; Spencer,
...Magnet, 7:20.
...
...ity of Fremont. Annie
...uette, H. Chisholm, City of
... St. Lawrence, Hiltmeyer,
...A. Cobb, Gale; releasing S. H.
...ooks, Assistant Treasurer of the United States
...at San Francisco, as surety from a liability for
...$10,000 lost at that Sub-Treasury.
The Senate then resumed the consideration of
the Senate bill to establish a United States Land
Court and to provide for the settlement of private
land claims in the States of Nevada, Colorado,
New Mexico, Wyoming and in the Territories of New
Mexico, Arizona, or Utah.
Mr. Dolph moved to amend the fourteenth sec-
tion by providing that where the lands decreed to
the claimant shall have been sold or granted by
the United States it shall be lawful for such
claimant to execute a release to the United States
of his right to the land so sold or granted, and
to receive payment therefor at the rate of $1.25
per acre. Agreed to.
Mr. Wolcott moved to amend the seventh re-
gulation on the court (which limits confirmation
to "one square league of land to any one origi-
nal grantee or claimant) and make the claim
read: "No confirmation shall in any case be
made to any patent issued for a greater
quantity than was originally granted by the Gov-
ernment under which the claim had inception."

CHEERED BY DEMOCRATS.

MR. CHEADLE SPEAKS ON THE VIRGINIA CONTESTED ELECTION.

He Thinks Venable Was Elected Over Langston Because of a Senseless Split in the Republican Party and Declares He Will Not Vote to Unseat Him—Speaker Reed Signs the River and Harbor Bill—The Raum Investigation Ended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The reading of yesterday's journal consumed more than half an hour. Mr. Haugen (Wis.) demanded the regular order—the Langston-Venable contested-election case—but Mr. Payson (Ill.) interposed with the conference report on the Land Grant Forfeiture bill. Mr. Rowell (Ill.) (on behalf of the Committee on Elections) raised the question of consideration against the conference report. The House decided—yeas, 62; nays, 117—not to consider the conference report.

Mr. Haugen then called up the election case, against which Mr. O'Ferrall raised the question of consideration.

During the roll-call nearly all the Democratic members deserted the Chamber, leaving but a bare dozen present to look out for their interests. After a short dispute between Mr. O'Ferrall and Mr. Morey (O.) the result of the vote was announced: Yeas, 136; nays, 15.

Mr. Haugen immediately demanded the previous question on the election case; and the direction "All go out" was given by the Democratic managers. But it was not necessary to put this direction into force, for after an emphatic protest by Mr. Cheadle (Ind.) against the stifling of debate Mr. Haugen withdrew his demand and proceeded with an argument of the case.

Mr. Cheadle (Ind.) opposed the majority resolution and declared that the Republicans of the House could not afford to vote Venable out and Langston in. The Fourth District of Virginia was reliably Republican and it had been carried by the Democrats, not because of the popularity of Mr. Cleveland or the unpopularity of Mr. Harrison, but because of the Republican division.

He proceeded to eulogize ex-Senator Mahone and to praise his ability in building up the Republican party in Virginia, and predicted that if his leadership were followed Virginia in a few years would be as reliably Republican as was Vermont.

Referring to the case under consideration he said that if there was little law and less evidence to sustain the contest, there was less Republicanism. He was confident that there never could be a strong and effective Republican party in the South until there were enough white men in it to make it strong and effective. Senator Mahone and the white men of Virginia had made the Republican party strong in that State and had secured the election of six Republicans to Congress. The contestant, flying in the face of existing conditions, had raised the race issue, and the result had been that Virginia had now only two Republican representatives.

Ignorance could not dominate and overrule intelligence. The Republican party in the South could not be built up on negro votes alone. He (Mr. Cheadle) was not his colleague's keeper, but speaking for himself he said that he could not, under his oath and with his knowledge of the case, vote to seat the contestant; and he hoped, for the good name of the House and for the good name of the great party to which he belonged, that there would be enough Republicans voting with him to retain Venable in his seat.

When Mr. Cheadle concluded he was greeted with applause by the Democrats.

The case then went over until tomorrow, Mr. Haugen stating that he would call the previous question at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

The Speaker announced his signature to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported by the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION ENDED.

George Fleming, the Last Witness, Tells How He Secured His Evidence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—George B. Fleming was the first witness today before the committee investigating the charges against Pension Commissioner Raum. When he was called to the stand both sides disclaimed having subpœnaed him, and there was a little hitch about his examination, but finally Mr. Cooper consented to examine him at the request of the committee. Mr. Cooper asked if Butler Fitch had not told him that Bradley Tanner had given the names of six or seven Pension Office employés who held refrigerator stock. Witness replied that Fitch had said so, and he (witness) had told it to Mr. Cooper, as well as what Fitch had told him about a deal with the Chinese Legation. Witness also heard Fitch tell Mr. Cooper that his cheek turned "pale" when he read Tanner's testimony.

To Commissioner Raum witness said that he had brought Mr. Cooper where he could meet Fitch. Before the resolution of inquiry had been prepared witness had assured Mr. Cooper that the charges could be proved, but had not mentioned Fitch's name. Witness had written the article on the subject which appeared in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* and had supplied information about the matter to the St. Louis *Republic*. Six or seven good men besides Fitch had supplied witness with information about the refrigerator company. Four of them were Pension-Office employés.

The Commissioner sought to get their names, but Mr. Cooper and Mr. Lewis protested against the question, the former saying that the evident purpose was to "get even" with the employés. The Commissioner replied that he desired to bring those men before the committee. Mr. Cooper said the men had said that Bradley Tanner was a stockholder and that was now proved.

Continuing, witness said that he had sent the son to Tanner to talk with him and bring the information to him (witness). He desired to use it in his newspaper business. He had been an employé in the office himself and knew the men to be reliable. His object was not particularly to "put up a case" on the Commissioner, but to get at the truth. Witness finally left the Pension-Office Jan. 28 last. He never had any personal feeling against the Commissioner.

The Commissioner inquired whether witness had not been involved in some shady real-estate transaction in Grand Rapids, but Mr. Cooper objected to going into these personal matters. The Commissioner replied that he wanted to prove that the witness was a rascal.

Mr. Cooper—If you go into that, I want to show that it is true of you. Men who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

The Commissioner—I think your house is as glassy as anybody's.

Mr. Cooper—Well, I defy you.

As the Commissioner pressed the question, Mr. Cooper exclaimed: "If I can't show more rottenness in his [Raum's] record than in that of any man in Washington I will withdraw."

The witness said that if his record as Postmaster was challenged he would refer to ex-Controller Lacey, who had been his bondsman.

Reference having been again made by the Commissioner to the robbery of the post-office, Mr. Cooper asked if the Commissioner expected to show that the witness had robbed it. The Commissioner replied that Mr. Cooper had in his pocket a letter from a gentleman who stated that the witness was suspected of the robbery. At this point the committee insisted on cutting off the examination into this matter, and also refused to hear the testimony as to whether witness had been discharged because he was a Democrat. The witness was then dismissed.

To Mr. Cooper the Commissioner denied that Mr. Lemon had indorsed a note for him at the Second National Bank in addition to the notes held at the Bank of the Republic. The Chairman, having ascertained that there were no more witnesses to be examined, announced that the case was closed, and the committee will at once begin the preparation of its report.

ROUTINE WORK IN THE SENATE.

Many Miscellaneous Bills Passed and the Land-Claim Talk Resumed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The House bill authorizing the construction of a railway through the Fort Clark military reservation in Texas was reported and passed.

Mr. Evarts reported a joint resolution appropriating $5,000 for a new site for the Lafayette statue, and stated that the site selected was an esplanade of some eighty feet square at the southeast corner of the Treasury reservation, not injuring, he said, but improving the dignity of the Treasury inclosure. After some debate the resolution was passed.

Mr. Blair addressed the Senate on the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, conferring representation on the District of Columbia in the Houses of Congress and in the Electoral College.

At the close of Mr. Blair's speech the Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar unobjected to. The following bills (among others) were passed: Senate bill to reimburse certain persons who assisted in suppressing Indian hostilities in Nevada; Senate bill appropriating $30,000 for a public monument in the City of Washington to the memory of John Ericsson; Senate bill to indemnify the State of Pennsylvania for money expended in 1864 for militia called into the military service by the Governor under the proclamation of the President on June 15, 1863.

Also, Senate bills appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Wilkesbarre, Pa.; $20,000 for the purchase of certain manuscript papers and correspondence of Thomas Jefferson, now in possession of his descendants; releasing S. H. Rooks, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, as surety from a liability for $10,000 lost at that Sub-Treasury.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to establish a United States Land Court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in the States of Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, or Utah.

Mr. Dolph moved to amend the fourteenth section by providing that where the lands decreed to the claimant shall have been sold or granted by the United States it shall be lawful for such claimant to execute a release to the United States of his right to the land so sold or granted, and to receive payment therefor at the rate of $1.25 per acre. Agreed to.

Mr. Wolcott moved to amend the seventh regulation on the court (which limits confirmation to "one square league of land to any one original grantee or claimant) and make the claim read: "No confirmation shall in any case be made to any patent issued for a greater quantity than was originally granted by the Government under which the claim had inception."

He argued in support of his amendment and said that it would be better that no bill of the kind should pass rather than a bill so unjust and inhuman as the pending bill.

Mr. Ransom opposed Mr. Wolcott's amendment and replied to that Senator's strictures on the bill. After a long discussion the bill was laid aside without action.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution to recommit the House Bankruptcy bill to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to amend it so as to provide for a system of voluntary bankruptcy only, and to report it back so amended at the earliest possible moment. He gave notice that he would ask a vote on the resolution tomorrow.

The private pension bills on the calendar were taken up and eighty of them were passed in thirty minutes.

The Senate then adjourned.

KENNEDY'S SPEECH EXPUNGED.

The House Judiciary Committee Orders It Omitted from the "Record."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The meeting of the House Judiciary Committee today, called to consider the resolutions censuring Representative Kennedy of Ohio for his speech against the Senate and Senator Quay and to expunge the speech from the *Congressional Record*, was attended by all the members. Representative Kennedy was present and made a statement in defense of his action and an argument to prove that the speech as published in the *Record* was within the requirements of parliamentary law.

The committee decided by a majority that was large enough to permit Mr. Adams of Illinois to refrain from casting a vote, he having already expressed his opinion of the speech and the duty of the House on the floor, to report a resolution directing the Government Printer to omit the speech from the permanent copy of the *Record*.

The conferees on the Tariff bill were in session this morning about an hour when the meeting of the House required the presence of the conferees and an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. But little progress was made.

ATTENDANCE AT THE EXPOSITION.

What Will the Daily Average Be?—"The Tribune's" Great Offer.

The eighteenth annual exhibition of the Inter-State Exposition is now in progress in this city. In order to give THE TRIBUNE's readers an opportunity to exercise their guessing faculties in a profitable manner the following offers are made:

To the person making the closest estimate on the average daily attendance at the Exposition will be given a Dueber-Hampden Railway 14-Carat Gold Watch, value.....$150

To the person making the next closest estimate a Remington Standard Typewriter No. 2, pica, complete, value.. 100

To the person making the third best estimate a New No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, antique oak woodwork, value..... 60

The awards will be made at the close of the Exposition from the official figures furnished by the Secretary. The polls will be kept open until Saturday, Oct. 11, at 11 p. m. The prizes are on exhibition at THE TRIBUNE's booth in the Exposition Building.

No limit is placed upon the number of guesses made by any one person. The only requirement is that each estimate shall be made upon a separate coupon.

Fill out the annexed coupon and send it to CHICAGO TRIBUNE Exposition Editor, Chicago, Ill.:

I estimate the average daily attendance at the eighteenth annual exhibition of the Inter-State Exposition at

Signed _____

No. _____, Street

Town. _____

State. _____

MORMONS STRONG IN THEIR FAITH.

Plural Marriages Numerous and the Church Growing More United.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., Sept. 17.—The Utah Commission has forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior a lengthy report of its operations and proceedings for the year ending Sept. 1, 1890. The principal feature of the report is the recommendation of further legislation in support of the existing laws. After reviewing the elections held in Utah since their last report the Commissioners say:

During the year there have been frequent expressions of the hope that the church would, in some authoritative and explicit manner, declare in favor of the abandonment of polygamy, or plural marriage, as one of the saving doctrines or teachings of the church, but no such declaration has been made. There is little room for doubting, so complete is the control of the church over its people, that if such a declaration were made by those in authority it would be accepted and followed by a large majority of the membership of the so-called "Mormon Church," and a settlement of the much discussed "Mormon Question" would soon be reached.

On the contrary, in all the teachings in the Tabernacle and the church organs, every effort of the Government to suppress this crime is still denominated as a persecution, and those charged with ferreting out and prosecuting the guilty are denominated as persecutors of the saints.

The church seems to grow more united from day to day under those teachings. At the general conference of the church held at Salt Lake City in April last Wilford Woodruff, a disfranchised polygamist, was chosen "as prophet, seer, and revelator, and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in all the world," the first time since the death of John Taylor, in 1887, that that office has been filled.

At the same time George Q. Cannon was chosen "as First Counselor in the First Presidency," and Lorenzo Snow "as President of the Twelve Apostles," all of them being disfranchised polygamists.

"The Council of the Twelve Apostles" was completed by filling all vacancies. A large portion of the twelve apostles and the high dignitaries of the church are polygamists, and all are reputed to be open believers in the doctrine. Indeed, it is believed that no one can be promoted to office in the church unless he professes open belief in it as a fundamental doctrine.

The report then quotes from speeches of President Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, and others in support of the assertion. In conclusion the commission repeats what it said in its last report:

In this matter the Government and Congress should take no backward or even wavering step, but should continue the active and vigorous enforcement of the laws and the improvement of them by the amendment of such as would make them more effective and by enacting such other laws as experience may show to be wise and more efficacious to accomplish the desired end.

Senator Ingalls and Jay Gould.

Senator Ingalls was at his best in his recent speech at Pittsburg upon the occasion of the opening of the Pennsylvania campaign. In his reply to the time-worn declaration that with the Republican party in power the rich have been growing richer and the poor poorer, the Senator said in his most satirical and witty vein, after denying the accusation and establishing its falsity:

Mr. Jay Gould and I started out in life about the same time. He had a patent mouse-trap and I had the sheep skin of a lawyer. He set his trap in Wall street, and came very near taking the earth with it, and I want to say to you with entire confidence to go no farther that the only reason why I have not got so much money as Jay Gould has got is because I didn't know how to get it. [Laughter and cheers.] I have examined the revised statutes and every statute that has been enacted since my majority was attained and I have failed to discover any legislation that prevented me from acquiring $100,000,000. [Laughter.] It's too late now. [Laughter.] I have sometimes wondered what would come to pass if some great equitable statute of justice and equity for redistribution could be enacted so that upon a given date, say the 1st of July following, every citizen of the United States should have his $875.30.

I have a shrewd suspicion that within six months from that time we would find very much the same condition of things as now. [Laughter.] Some men would be riding in Pullman cars and some would be walking along by the side of the track [laughter], with their entire earthly possessions in a bandana brunk with a pinlock [laughter] looking for a dry culvert for a bedroom [laughter], and some men would be in Congress and some would be in the penitentiary [laughter], and some would be sitting down in the fence corners waiting to see the procession pass by, and over all loud and clear would be heard the voice of the leather-lunged Democrat demagogue [applause], who gets his living by the perspiration of his jaw [laughter], rather than by the sweat of his brow [laughter], denouncing the wrongs to labor again. [Prolonged cheers.]

FOR KILLING HIS SON.

LAWRENCE CLARKE GETS A VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD.

The Lake Shore Will Pay $4,500 for Killing a Boy in South Chicago—A Contractor Gets Judgment Against the City—Infringement Suit Over Pictures of Yellowstone Park—A Wife of 54 Wants a Divorce from a Husband of 70—Damages for $2,000 Asked for a Dog Bite.

A verdict of $4,500 was rendered in the suit of Lawrence Clark against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern for the death of Willie Clark, who was killed in October, 1888, while crossing the tracks at South Chicago. He was going to church and got his foot caught in a frog.

Divorce Suit of an Aged Couple.

Judge Horton has on hearing the contested divorce suit of Mrs. Phillipena Doehla of No. 541 Franklin street against Henry Doehla, a man of considerable property. Mrs. Doehla is 54 years of age, while Henry is at least 70. They were united in wedlock May 15, 1889, and the wife complains that she was obliged to leave on account of cruel treatment. This charge is denied by Doehla, and he says that complainant married him only for his money. She avers that he has property worth $25,000.

Over Yellowstone Park Pictures.

L. Prang & Co. of Boston secured an injunction yesterday from Judge Gresham restraining the Northern Pacific railway company and Poole Bros., printers, from distributing or publishing a book entitled "Wonderland," containing scenes of Yellowstone Park. Prang claims that the defendants infringe on his copyright of several of the pictures in the book.

She Was Bitten by a Dog.

Before Judge Clifford Mrs. Anna Malloch is seeking to recover $2,000 damages from John Dvorak, a saloonkeeper, because his dog bit her. Plaintiff was living in defendant's house, at the corner of Loomis and Nineteenth streets. Sept. 9, 1888, she went to the woodshed to get some coal, when the dog jumped at her and bit her in the ankle.

Judgment Against the City.

Thomas H. Duffy, a contractor, recovered judgment for $2,189 against the city for paving Harrison street from Center to Ogden avenues. The city claimed that it was not liable because it paid the money to Mike Gerrity, who finished up the work under the contract.

Notes.

The trial to have John Feeney declared insane was discontinued in the County Court yesterday.

Judge Horton yesterday appointed Alonzo Hertig receiver, on bond of $2,500, for the Auditorium Confection company in the creditor's bill brought by the Knickerbocker Ice company.

A bill for separate maintenance was filed in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien against Edward O'Brien, a yardmaster for the Wisconsin Central railway company. She says he deserted her immediately after their marriage, Feb. 3, 1887, and that he refuses to support her or their child. Judge Horton issued a writ of ne exeat preventing him from leaving the State.

Timothy O'Sullivan filed a bill in the Circuit Court against William Laing and William T. Harkness to remove a cloud from the title of lots in blocks Nos. 6 and 48 in the Notre Dame Addition to South Chicago. O'Sullivan alleges that defendants were to pay him $16,000 for the land, but that they defaulted on the second payment of $5,000. They had the contract of sale recorded, and this formed the cloud sought to be removed. The next suit filed was one by Harkness and Laing, who allege that O'Sullivan would not accept the $5,000 which was offered because of an advance in value of the property.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

129,049—Annie St. Peters vs. Thomas St. Peters. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. W. S. Johnson, solr.

129,050—N. S. Glore & Co. vs. J. S. and L. C. Robinson. Bill to foreclose chattel mortgage. C. B. Sims, solr.

129,051—Michael J. Sullivan vs. David H. Donovan. Asst., $500. Wm. Eliot Furness, atty.

129,052—Angelina M. Clark vs. Cornelia Abbot. Appeal.

129,053—Adam J. Weckler vs. G. A. Wunderle. Conf. of judgt., $261.88. Robert P. Parker, atty.

129,054—Charles E. Curtis vs. Patrick J. Casey. Conf. of judgt, $67.60. Fred Arnd, atty.

129,055—Philip Goldsmith vs. Joseph and Bernard Hahnesand. Asst., $500. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.

129,056—Charles Hansen vs. Peter Hansen. Bill for divorce for desertion and drunkenness. W. S. Forrest, solr.

129,057—Michael Steck vs. Jerome A. Robinson. Appeal.

129,058—Charles Even Johnson & Co. vs. Columbia Lithographing Company. Asst., $500. E. A. Childs, atty.

129,059—King, Ruby & Co. vs. A. J. Gerstel. Asst., $300. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.

129,060—Ida Petterson vs. Johan Petterson. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. Kraft & Brown, solrs.

129,061—Catharine Flynn vs. Michael Flynn. Bill for divorce for desertion. B. M. Mann, solr.

129,062—Joseph C. Ferrier vs. Alida Ferrier. Bill for divorce for desertion. John C. King, solr.

129,063—Lizzie Meyers vs. William J. Meyers. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Same solr.

129,064—Mary L. Smith, etc., vs. Braton Bushee et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $3,000. Cooke & Upton, solrs.

129,065—Mary L. Moriarty vs. Edward J. Moriarty. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. Louis M. Greeley, solr.

129,066—Randall, Barrows & Co. vs. Taylor Bros. Asst., $1,000. Lemuel H. Foster, atty.

129,067—William B. Mumford vs. William McCarthy. Conf. of judgt., $388.45. Abbott & Baker, attys.

129,068—Joseph Springer vs. Patrick Redmond. Same. $107. Wm. A. Lemma, atty.

129,069—William Lott vs. William Daniel. Appeal.

129,070—Peter Gow vs. Catharine and George Prins. Asst., $2,000. O'Donnell & Coghlan, attys.

129,071—James R. Willett et al. vs. Fred W. Short, Hettie C. McCully, H. M. Pindar. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $6,000. E. A. Otis, solr.

129,072—Solomon Rothfeld et al. vs. C. R. Matson and Henry P. Ide. Replevin, $400. Moses & Pam, attys.

129,073—Frank B. Earle vs. James L. Campbell. Asst., $700. Crews & Owen, attys.

129,074—Reuben A. Andrews vs. Albert H. and Gustavus H. Bauer and Charles Lorenz. Case, $5,000. Frank H. Goin, atty.

129,075—West Virginia China Co. vs. Charles Peck. Appeal.

129,076—Daniel Stern vs. Stearn's Mfg. Co. Asst., $500. Byram & Winchester, attys.

129,077—Rebecca Kurlander vs. Moritz Kurlander. Bill for divorce for bigamy. Gerpheide & Whittlesey, solrs.

129,078—Louis M. Greeley et al. vs. Charles W. Sinclair. Bill to construe will. A. L. Baker, solr.

Suppressed suits—$1,331—Robinson Tripp vs. Thomas O. Osborn. Attch., $2,270.48. W. D. Rawlins, atty.

$4,325—Robert Warren & Co. vs. W. J. Applegate & Co. Asst., $1,350; attch. in aid, $631.5. Campbell & Carter, attys.

$6,329—Louis Kistler vs. Hilma M. Lind. Attch., $500. Louis Weber, atty.

$4,341—Elizabeth O'Brien vs. Edward O'Brien. Bill for separate maintenance for desertion. W. P. Fernell, solr.

DECREE.

Judge Horton—$6,977, Johnson vs. Johnson; dec. sale.

JUDGMENTS.

Judge McConnell—$,400, Harvey vs. Gillette; $276.90.—5,850, Eklund vs. Sundgren; $692.48.

Judge Baker—$,100, Booth vs. Whitney; $536.94.—6,253, Wilcox vs. Anderson; $366.13.—6,334, Scheuneman vs. Nielson; $288.97.—6,927, MacVeagh vs. Boyle; $160.94.—6,460, Thorp & Adams vs. Wabash Mfg. Co.; $2,433.45.

Judge Tuthill—6,195, Fischer vs. Batchelder Egg Case Co., $1,651.05. 6,351, Kroeschell vs. Stein, $262.11. 6,487, Hull vs. Mayer, $4,71.84.—6,616, Falkenrie vs. Smith et al., $1,651.30 vs. Fred J. Smith and sci. fa.—$4,354, Hofeld vs. Chicago City Ry. Co., $100 and sat.—4,318, French vs. Sparg, $250. Sole.

Judge Gaynell—6,766, Lesh Co. vs. Clark, $4,778.24.—5,787, Byer vs. Holton, $294.82.—6,962, Clements vs. Knight, $1,272.42.—6,204, Schiercing vs. Wille et al., $837 vs. Christ Wille and C. Freiberg.—$3,397, Elam vs. Hyndman, $948.39 and appld.

The Call.

Judge Gresham—In chambers.

Judge Shepard—Nos. 1 to 9 on September calendar.

Judge Hawes—Term Nos. 434, 439, 490, 492, 495, 498, 501, 230. No. 479 on trial.

Judge Anthony—Term No. 1,041, and calendar Nos. 129 to 188, inc.

Judge Horton—Nos. 7, 11, 12, 13, 15. No. 6 on hearing.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 980, 1,051, 1,006, 1,106, 1,117, 1,120. No. 941 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call Nos. 1,092, 1,099, 1,161, 1,174, 1,188, 1,202, 1,222, 1,253, 1,254, and 1,255. No. 967 on trial.

Judge McConnell—Calendar Nos. 1 to 25, inc. Trial call No. 566, Hoag vs. Kenny, on trial.

Judge Baker—No call. No. 503 on trial.

Judge Grinnell—Nos. 959 1,030, 1,104, 1,148, 1,158, 1,159, 1,172, 1,271, 1,311, and 1,325.

Judge Driggs—Nos. 943, 957, 1,011, 1,028, 1,059.

Judge Prendergast—At 10 a. m. insanity cases. At 2 p. m. first call of Nos. 101 to 200, inc. Trial call Nos. 3,425, 5,438, 6,025, 6,676, 6,808, 6,909, 7,239, 4,941, 7,574, and 7,581.

Judge Kohlsaat—General business.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Susannah Bellew vs. Lewis B. Boler et al.; Tipton C. C.; rehearing denied.

Vincennes Water Supply Company vs. John White; Knox C. C.; rehearing denied.

John McPheeters vs. John B. Wright; Noble C. C.; rehearing denied.

John Wood vs. Daniel Wood et al.; Jasper C. C.; rehearing denied.

State ex rel. John Worrell vs. William A. Peelle Jr.; Marion C. C.; rehearing denied and motion to modify mandate overruled.

L., N. A. and C. Railway Company vs. Frank Schmidt; Floyd C. C.; affirmed.

Conrad Rapp vs. Ephraim Kester et al.; Vigo C. C.; reversed.

John Higham vs. Benjamin F. Vanosdol et al.; Switzerland C. C.; affirmed.

John A. English vs. Nathaniel Arbuckle; Rush C. C.; affirmed.

John West et al. vs. Henry R. Miller; Marshall C. C.; affirmed.

August C. Trentman vs. Mary A. Nell et al.; Wabash C. C.; rehearing denied.

John B. Sherwood, admr., etc., vs. Mary E. Thompson; Tippecanoe C. C.; rehearing denied.

James K. Kincaid vs. Indianapolis Natural Gas Company et al.; Hamilton C. C.; rehearing denied.

C., St. L. & P. Railroad Company vs. Holton S. Nash; Porter C. C.; rehearing granted.

City of Wabash vs. Eli Carver, administrator, etc.; Marshall C. C.; certiorari awarded.

Work of the Appellate Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The proceedings in Appellate Court, Third District, today were:

Stevens vs. Heavey et al.; motion by appellant that the court consider a certain paper, etc., denied.

Anderson et al. vs. Thiele: motion by appellee for leave to amend bill of exceptions; allowed and cause continued with leave to file amended record, abstract, etc., by first day of next term.

Stevens vs. Heavey et al.; motion by appellee to strike bill of exceptions from files. Adjourned until tomorrow 9 a. m.

Daring Work of Bank Robbers.

DALLES, Ore., Sept. 17.—Further particulars of the robbery of the First National Bank show that the burglary was committed early yesterday morning. The discovery was made by Cashier Beall, but the matter was kept quiet in order to allow the detectives a chance to obtain a clew if possible. The concrete pier on which the vault stands was tunneled through and a hole drilled into the safe. The amount secured was $9,500. It is evident that the work was done by experienced hands, and that it took three weeks to accomplish the job. The Cashier smelled sewer gas each morning ten days prior to the robbery, but had no suspicion of what was being done. There is no clew to the robbers.

Couldn't Wait Any Longer.

Two lone maids spoke: "Let's call ourselves
As Time and Tide this year."
They wait, 't is said, for no man, and
Behold no man is here.
—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Sioux City Corn Palace

Will be open for public inspection from Sept. 25 to Oct. 11. Half-rate excursion tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway Sept. 23, 24, and 29 and Oct. 1, 3, 6, and 8.

The enterprising people of Sioux City have erected a magnificent architectural structure, appropriately designated "A Corn Palace," which, like the beauty-spot on Katisha's arm, people go miles to see.

Ticket offices at No. 207 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets.

DR. A. W. BRINKERHOFF'S SYSTEM OF RECTAL TREATMENT

PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCER, POLYPUS, PRURITUS, and CHRONIC DIARRHŒA Cured Without the Use of Knife, Erasure, or Cautery—No Anæsthetics.

McVicker's Theater was burned Aug. 26th. McVicker's Office Building was not destroyed. Our office is open.

Write for 88-page pamphlet, illustrated, free.
Refer to A. M. BILLINGS, Pres. Home Nat'l Bank.
" Mrs. A. M. BILLINGS, 504 West Lake-st.
" C. H. RIDDOCK, 499 Washington-boulevard.
" Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, 12 Loomis-st.
" HARRY HANKINS, 522 Chestnut-st., Englewood.
" HENRY C. MALZEN, 522 Wabash-av.
" M. B. HERBERT, 462 Webster-av.
" WM. JESSIMAN, 499 W. Madison-st.
" A. C. STOVER, 179 Carroll-av.
" F. B. SANDS, Belvidere, Ill.
" ALBERT BENHAM, 160 South Gifford-st., Elgin, Ill.

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ROUTE OF THE NEW LOOP.

A RAILROAD THAT WILL CONNECT SOUTHWESTERN SUBURBS.

Work Being Pushed on the Chicago and Southwestern, Owned by the Northern Pacific—A Union Depot to Be Built on West Twenty-sixth Street—The Inter-State Commission Decides That Oil Barrels Are Part of the Car—Other Railroad News.

Construction work on two of the Southwestern railroad enterprises controlled by the Northern Pacific is being pushed forward. The contractors in charge of the work on the Chicago Central railroad have established a camp at One Hundred and Twenty-third street, west of Western avenue. About thirty teams were at work yesterday. On the Harlem avenue section of the Chicago and Southwestern railroad about 200 men are employed. The iron to be used on this road is now on the ground.

The Chicago Central has two years in which to complete the work of construction, but the Chicago and Southwestern railroad is compelled by the ordinance passed by the Cicero Board to have a line in operation by Jan. 1, 1891. The Southwestern railroad authorities state that the right of way has almost all been secured and that the road will be in condition to operate passenger trains within the stipulated time.

The main line of the Chicago and Southwestern begins at the intersection of Harlem avenue and the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad. From this point it extends directly south on Harlem avenue, along the western line of Cicero and across the canal at Summit. This line then joins the Calumet Terminal road about the center of Sec. 24 of Lyons. Another part of this Chicago and Southwestern line begins at the intersection of Harlem avenue and the line of the Illinois Central railroad on West Twenty-sixth street. A union depot will be built at this junction. From this point it will be carried east just north of Riverside boulevard into the tract owned by the Grant Locomotive Works. It will turn north and join the Northern Pacific main line near the corner of West Forty-sixth and Twelfth streets.

The right of way of the Chicago Central road has only been decided as far north as the Belt line at Seventy-fifth street. A real-estate man employed by the Northern Pacific company states that the Chicago Central will be continued north on an independent right of way to the line of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific railroads at Sixteenth street. When these roads are completed the Northern Pacific will control a suburban loop which will extend from its main line south and west over the Chicago and Southwestern railroad, southeast over part of the Calumet Terminal line to Blue Island, and thence north to the main line over the Chicago Central road. This system of lines will give a key to the suburban situation through Cicero, Riverside, La Vergne, Lyons, Blue Island, and the Ridge property in the eastern part of Worth. In connection with the operations of these roads it is rumored the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has purchased a tract of 330 acres south of La Vergne along the Harlem avenue line. It is stated that this is to be used as a site for round-houses and shops. This report is caused undoubtedly by the fact that the completion of the Chicago and Southwestern road will form a connection with the Calumet Terminal road, which will give the Baltimore and Ohio railroad a feasible entrance to the city.

OIL BARRELS A PART OF THE CAR.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission Decides a Point in Oil Rates.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has rendered an interesting decision on the matter of the relative rates on oil carried in tank cars or in barrels. The Commission holds that the rate must be the same on equal amounts of oil in car-load lots whether shipped in barrels or in tank cars, and that no charge can be made for the weight of the barrels. The decision says that now a tank used in carrying oil is deemed by the carriers part of the car and the rate is charged only on the contents, while for carriage in box cars the barrels containing the oil are treated as freight and the rate is charged both for the weight of the barrel and its contents. Hereafter the barrels must be deemed part of the box car and the rate charged only for the oil exclusive of the weight of the barrels. The decision is sweeping on this point. The fact that a carrier does not own tank cars but uses such cars supplied by some of its patrons for their own traffic makes no difference in the case. The Commissioners say it is the carrier's duty to equip its road with instrumentalities of carriage suitable for the traffic it undertakes to carry and to furnish them alike to all who have occasion for their use. When a carrier accepts and uses cars for transportation owned by shippers or others, in legal contemplation it adopts them as its own for purposes of rates and carriage, and neither the manner of acquiring cars, nor inability to furnish its general patrons the use of cars similar to those furnished by some shippers for their own traffic, can excuse or justify a carrier for discrimination in rates that may give one shipper advantages over another; nor can any device, such as payment of unreasonable rent for use of cars furnished by shippers, be practiced to evade the duty of equal charges for equal service.

MAY WITHDRAW SEVERAL TRAINS.

General Managers Think the Business Does Not Warrant the Expense.

The general managers will today take hold of the question of greater economies in railroad management in earnest. They will meet and try to come to some agreement for the withdrawal of a number of Saturday night and Sunday passenger trains. It is generally agreed that there are more of such trains than the traffic will warrant. They have been added by what the managers choose to call the demands of competition, but the more imperative demands for reduced operating expenses have brought the roads into a frame of mind where it is thought probable an agreement can be made to withdraw a number of trains. Even more important than this movement in the passenger service is the endeavor which will be made to come to some understanding looking to the abandonment of excessively fast-freight time and the running of fewer special fast-freight trains. Competition in the direction of fast-freight movement has reached a point where a Western shipper with half a dozen carloads of beef, for instance, will be granted a special train, which will be run through at a rate making it almost necessary to sidetrack the passenger service. There will be some extensive reforms in this direction if managers can agree upon a line of action at all like what they individually believe is desirable.

W. W. Finley arrived here yesterday and announced his acceptance of the recent appointment as Chairman of the Western Passenger Association. He will relieve Mr. Goddard Oct. 1.

BOUGHT BY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The St. Paul and Duluth Said to Have Been Absorbed.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—There is every reason to believe that within a very short time the St. Paul and Duluth has passed under the control of the Northern Pacific. It is a well-known fact that the latter road has for some time been trying to get a majority of the St. Paul and Duluth stock and that some months ago it would have succeeded had not a large block of the stock suddenly been raised in price. It is said that the discovery that the Northern Pacific held a half interest in the Duluth terminals of the St. Paul and Duluth caused the stock of the latter road to weaken to such an extent as to make it possible to secure the much-needed block which had previously been raised in price. For a year or more back the Northern Pacific has been looking eagerly forward to securing a direct route to St. Paul in order that it might find it worth while to establish a line of package freight boats to ply between Duluth and Buffalo. The Transit and Northern steamship lines both have contracts with two or more of the great trunk railways terminating at Buffalo, which will be in force for another two years. If the Northern Pacific should now commence building a line of boats it could have them built in time to secure connections with one or more of the great Eastern trunk lines.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—According to its annual statement the gross earnings of the St. Paul and Duluth for the last year were $1,410,527, an increase of $3,661. Its surplus amounts to $161,063. The Northern Pacific's fiscal statement for the year ending June 30 shows: Earnings, $22,610,502; expenses, $13,089,126; net increase over the previous year, $1,677,440. After deducting dividends and charges from the total net income there is a surplus of $573,159.

Mulford Scores a Point.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Edward A. Mulford, the Chicago ticket broker, today dismissed his suit for $25,000 damages against the American Ticket Brokers' Association so far as it applies to Levi Solomon, Edward List, and Isaac Frank, but it stands against George McKenzie, George W. Frey, and George Frank. The three last-named refused to consent to Mulford's admission to the association, which was made the basis of the compromise on which he dismissed the suit. Mulford has compelled a majority of the Executive Board to sign a circular letter exonerating him of all charges made against him.

Completed a New Railroad.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The last spike on the extension of the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield railroad, from Alton to Elsah and Grafton, was driven this afternoon, and the first train arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening.

The Manitoba's Pacific Extension.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba today filed with the Secretary of State a Pacific extension mortgage to the Central Trust company of New York for $5,000,000. The mortgage is given by the Manitoba company on its Pacific extension, commencing near the Grand Marias River in Montana and extending westerly through Montana, Idaho, and Washington to a point on Puget Sound. The extension is to be built by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba at the request of the Northern company, the latter authorizing the former to issue its bonds to the extent of $25,000,000.

New Chicago-St. Louis Route.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The Jacksonville Southeastern line, with headquarters in this city, has added another road to its system—the Chicago and St. Louis—articles of lease having been signed today. In a short time the Jacksonville Southeastern will be extended into St. Louis from Edwardsville, when the Santa Fé will run through vestibule trains over this system from Chicago to St. Louis, competing with the Wabash and Chicago and Alton.

Railroad Notes.

There is trouble over passenger rates from Lincoln (Neb.) to Chicago. Some of the roads claim that the Alton has put in a cut rate. The Alton says it has done nothing of the kind, but is merely meeting the rates made by its competitors, and that it has a right to sell tickets to Lincoln via Kansas City at as low a rate as other roads make via Omaha.

Eastbound shipments of dressed beef last week amounted to 967 cars. The greatest percentage was secured by the Michigan Central, which took out 250 cars, or 31 per cent. The Chicago and Grand Trunk got nearly 19 per cent, and the Lake Shore came next with 15 per cent. The Wabash got 13 per cent, the Panhandle 11 per cent, the Fort Wayne 6 per cent, and the Baltimore and Ohio 3½ per cent.

At the meeting of the Western Freight Association yesterday the matter of adjusting grain rates to accord with the reduction proposed by the Rock Island and the Alton was put into the hands of a committee, which will be busy for some days checking up rates on this basis. The only other business that came up was the matter of uniform classification. This was referred to a committee of five to investigate as to its effect on Western industries. Nothing further will be done about it till this committee reports at the October meeting.

Excursion rates have been granted, on the certificate plan, for persons attending the following meetings: Eighty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Association, North Vernon, Ind., Sept. 18 and 19; Order of American Mechanics, Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 22 to 24; Third Ohio Regimental Association, Springfield, O., Oct. 8 and 9; Mississippi Valley Medical Association, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8 to 10, E. S. McKee, Secretary, Cincinnati, O.; State Assembly Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, Washington, Ind., Oct. 21 to 23; First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 15 and 16; Grand Lodge of Illinois Knights of Pythias, Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 21 to 23; Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, Chicago, Oct. 28 to 30; American Secular Union, Portsmouth, O., Oct. 31 to Nov. 2.

HE IMPERSONATED R. M. EASLEY.

"Joke" Played by a Hoaxing Democrat from the West.

An interview in the TRIBUNE yesterday purporting to be with R. M. Easley, of the Hutchinson (Kas.) *News*, was the work of a hoaxing Democrat from the West who impersonated Mr. Easley for a little while. Mr. Easley was made to say some shocking things about prohibition and protection—shocking because Mr. Easley is a Republican and a Protective Tariff and Prohibition Republican at that. Here are some of the things that the man who claimed to be Mr. Easley said:

Kansas is two-thirds bankrupt, if the truth were known. Nine-tenths of the farms there are mortgaged up to their full limit. And why? There are three reasons—protection, prohibition, and poor crops. There is a pretty large sprinkling of salinity, too, in the Kansas farmer.

This is what Mr. Easley said yesterday about his principles:

"Prohibition in Kansas is a grand success, and to it principally can be attributed that wonderful jump just shown in the census from 996,096 to 1,680,000 in ten years. As regards crops this year in our State the drought did considerable damage in some portions of the State, but as a whole the crop is worth much more this year than last. Instead of nine-tenths of the farms being mortgaged recent statistics show less than one-half, and for the last six months more mortgages have been paid off than put on."

Tremont—Scott Thompson, Lexington, Ky.; Fred B. Berry, Philadelphia; W. H. Rilling, Erie, Pa.; J. B. Foley, New York; A. L. Wade, Indianapolis; A. G. Patton, Columbus.

Richelieu—Harry McBlood, Belleville, Ill.; R. L. Dunham, Portland, Ore.; Robert Montgomery, Liverpool, England; Eric Bigland, W. C. McFarland, U. S. A.; Von Fleidler, Washington, D. C.

Sherman—W. E. Headly and family, San Diego, Cal.; A. P. Daire, New York; J. A. Bailey, New York; Enno Sander, St. Louis; W. B. Dutton, Racine, Wis.; Herm Michalonski, Milwaukee; E. M. Phillips and wife, Pasadena, Cal.; A. M. Cochran, Dallas, Tex.

Leland.—S. W. Simple, St. Paul; L. L. Halstead, Detroit; John Miller, Pittsburg; D. S. Schureman, Rock Island; Fox House, Cleveland; Arthur E. Shewell and wife, Kansas City; Von Fleidler, Washington; R. L. Dunham, Portland; James W. Corbett, Brooklyn.

Wellington—Thomas F. Barren, Baltimore; Thomas B. Rayner, Philadelphia; D. J. Miller, Detroit; James Shergreen, Montreal, Que.; D. H. Simmonds, Cedar Rapids; Sam Platt, Vermont; H. P. Thompson and wife, Indianapolis; Edward F. Wellington and wife, Rochester, N. Y.

Auditorium—E. R. Francis, St. Louis; Sherman Grant, Florida; H. Rashyen, San Francisco; John Ployer, Topeka; W. S. Yoston, Boston; S. B. Lynes, Los Angeles; H. C. Campbell, Portland, Ore.; W. S. Shaw, Deadwood; Seth Sprague, Boston; Lieut. H. Blaine, New Orleans; Joseph Hood, New York.

Grand Pacific—F. S. Vail, New York; N. Hoskioka and F. Aoki, New York; W. L. Bass, Texas; Bernard S. Rodey, P. S. Bibikon, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Dr. T. Jack, Augusta, Ga.; A. E. Kersley, Toronto; Senator W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis; J. J. Palmer, San Francisco; William Leven, England; H. C. Sutton, England; Mrs. M. Daly and Mrs. J. M. Clark, Butte, Mont.

DEFENDING BOSTON HARBOR.

Outline of the General Plan Adopted by the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The War Department has begun the work of coast defense under the general plan already briefly outlined in these dispatches. The Board of Ordnance and Fortification last week approved the scheme of chief of engineers, and advertisements for proposals for guns and mortars to be used in that scheme have appeared. The Fortifications act, making appropriations for coast defenses, was not signed till late in August, and the prompt action of the department indicates the importance of the system. The Fortifications bill appropriated $235,000 for coast defenses in Boston Harbor. This will allow only a small beginning of the great project which, in its completed state, would take over $7,500,000. The complete plan contemplates the establishment of marine mines, torpedo plants, rapid-firing gun batteries, and heavily-armored high-powered gun batteries.

The plan adopted by the Secretary is one of several recommended by the engineering officers. Alternative schemes are proposed in the event of the inability to secure the territory required in the approved project. This project embraces positions on Fort Warren and Grover's cliff. The present works on the former point are to be strengthened by the erection of one eight-inch high-power breech-loading rifled gun on a disappearing carriage, to cost $60,000. It is likely that in addition there will be placed a battery of eight twelve-inch mortars, now in course of construction. The sum of $185,000 is allotted for the establishment of another battery of eight twelve-inch mortars on Grover's cliff. This point is not owned by the Government, and if no satisfactory terms can be obtained from the present holders, the Secretary of War has authority by Congress to condemn the land. The appropriation of $500,000 is available for the purchase of land needed for the coast defenses this year, but this amount must be divided between three localities; one on Coney Island, where a mortar battery is proposed; another in San Francisco; the third in Boston. The proprietors of Grover's cliff may see fit to accept the hint given by the framers of the Fortifications bill, to the effect that "the Secretary of War may accept on behalf of the Government donations of lands or rights pertaining hereto," required for coast defenses.

Such is the work outlined for the present year in a system of defense whose necessity has been earnestly recommended by Presidents since Grant. The action of the present Congress, perhaps, is due more to this continued effort of successive Executives than to any individual endeavor. Now that Congress has recognized the merit of the claims of the defense people, it may be depended upon to continue the provisions for the safeguards of our seaboard cities and the discouragement of foreign invasion.

Tied to the Tail of a Horse.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Sept. 17.—John Clinton made complaint against two brothers named Kennedy, whereupon warrants were issued for their arrest. The two Kennedy brothers became incensed at him while working at a thrasher on Eureka flat, near Walla Walla, because of his refusal to join in a game of cards with them. A long rope was produced and he was tied to the tail of an unruly horse and dragged a quarter of a mile across the prairie. The rope slipped from the horse's tail, thus saving the young man's life.

Only $6 to Cincinnati and Return Via Monon Route.

Tickets on sale at No. 73 South Clark street and Dearborn station. Good going Saturday, Sept. 20; returning Sept. 23.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25 cents a box.

Crowned with laurels, fresh and green,
Toward the best each one will lean.
Kidd's Cough Syrup for sore throat.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

CLOAK DEPT.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS IN
Ladies' Outer Garments.

New and Exclusive Styles in REEFERS, TOP COATS, VEST FRONTS, and ENGLISH WALKING COATS, in the Latest and Most Popular Materials, Fur Trimmed and Plain, Lined and Unlined, at the following low prices.

JACKETS.

REEFERS at	$6.00,	$7.50,	$9.00, up to $30.00
TOP COATS at	$7.50,	$9.00,	$11.50, up to $35.00
VEST FRONTS at	$9.75,	$11.50,	$13.50, up to $37.50
30-INCH COATS at	$7.50,	$10.00,	$11.50, up to $30.00

CAPES.

ASTRACHAN and PLUSH CAPES, latest styles, at $5.00, $6.75, $7.50, $8.50.

PLUSH CLOAKS.

Our stock now complete with everything new and desirable in Sacques, Coats, Reefers, and Vest Front Garments, Fur Trimmed and Plain. We use Walker's and Lester's celebrated combination Plushes exclusively. Satisfactory wear guaranteed.

"PRICES THE LOWEST."

NOW OPEN—New Department for Ladies' Tailor-Made Garments.

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EXTRAORDINARY
RIBBON SALE.

"SPECIAL."
45 LEADING SHADES OF ALL-SILK
SATIN-EDGE GROS GRAINS.

No. 2	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7	No. 9	No. 12	No. 16
5c	6c	8c	9c	10c	15c	18c

WE ARE SHOWING AN ELEGANT LINE OF
Plain Gros Grains, Satin-Edge Gros Grains, Satin-Faced Velvet Ribbons, Fancy Novelty Ribbons.

Special Bargains in Black Ribbons, All Widths.

JAMES·H·WALKER & Co.
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

NOVELTY ROBES.

If you wish a handsome dress, with an individuality and distinctive style of its own, our large stock of Imported Novelties and Exclusive Dress Patterns should be seen at once. Special Bargains are:

$12.50 and $13.50 Robes at $9.00.
$16.50 and $18.00 Robes at $12.50.
40-inch All-Wool Granite Cloth, worth $1.25 yd., at 59c yd.
44-inch All-Wool Camel's Hair, value $1.10 yd., at 59c yd.
$1.00 quality of 40-inch Cashmere at 75c yd.
$1.00 quality of 40-inch French Armure at 75c yd.
All-Wool Plaids, 38-inch, at 50c yd.
$1.00 quality of 40-inch Serge at 79c yd.
$1.25 quality of 46-inch Foule at 97c yd.
46-inch Henrietta at $1.00.
48-inch Henrietta at $1.25.

And scores of others, the handiwork of the ablest and best manufacturers of Europe—famous for their exquisite compositions, colorings, and effects.

"Table" Day!

987 Circular Parisian Parlor Tables; Assorted Woods; Piano Polished.

$1.00 for This Day Only!

Regular Value $2.50.
One Table Only Sold to Each Customer.

250 Other Patterns of Tables.

Every One a "Special" Bargain.
Plain Figures! Cash! One Price!

SPIEGEL & CO.,
The Cheapest Furniture House in America,
249 and 251 State Street.

HATS. FALL STYLES. SILKS AND DERBYS. Youman's Celebrated Hats. A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

CHAS. W. BARNES' CELEBRATED HATS. Unsurpassed for Quality and Style. NEW STORE, 223 STATE-ST.

CARSON PIRIE & Co.
Wabash-av. and Adams-sts.

LADIES'
MERINO UNDERWEAR

LADIES' LONG-SLEEVED
French Silk Vests,
$2.00 QUALITY,
For $1.25 Each.

Ladies' Heavy Balbriggan
Union Suits,
$2.00 QUALITY,
For $1.25 Per Suit.

"PHYLLIS"
REFORM UNDERWEAR
Superior to "Ypsilanti,"
In UNION SUITS, VESTS & PANTS, and EQUESTRIAN TIGHTS, White, Gray, and Black.

CARSON PIRIE & Co.
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Unparalleled Bargain Sale of All-Silk, Satin-Edge Gros Grain
RIBBONS,
In all the New Fall Shades and Black.

No. 2—At 4 Cents Per Yd.
No. 3—At 5 Cents Per Yd.
No. 5—At 7 Cents Per Yd.
No. 9—At 12 Cents Per Yd.
No. 12—At 14 Cents Per Yd.
No. 40—At 28 Cents Per Yd.

These Exceptional Values are for This Week Only.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

SOLE AGENTS. "Improved System" Stuttgarter Normal Sanitary UNDERWEAR

"The Best for the Least."

"Emphatic Note of Warning."

See that every garment is stamped "Guaranteed Natural Wool." None genuine without.

Testimonials from Leading Physicians and Chemists the world over, including

Dr. Ernst Schmidt, Dr. Mannheimer,
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Byford,
Dr. Merriman, Prof. M. Delafontaine,
Dr. Nevins Hyde, C. Gilbert Wheeler,
And Many Others.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Optical Goods, 22 Washington-st., Chicago

OPTICAL EMPORIUM FOR FINE SPECTACLES,

Opera and Tourists' Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Magic Lanterns, Artificial Human Eyes, Etc.

L. MANASSE, Optician, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

BEWARE—We have no branch store in this city.

By PARKER, PLATT, WILLIAMS CO., General Auctioneers.

SELL TODAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 10 A. M., 2,500 Yards New, Misfit, and Used CARPETS, 100 Cook and Heating Stoves, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Sets, Furniture of Every Description.

136 and 138 West Madison-st.
Consignments Solicited.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.25 ($1.40, or $1.50 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago

Manufacturers and Retailers of FINE FURS.

ROTHSCHILD BROS 180 STATE-ST.

OPEN TODAY—One Thousand
FUR CAPES.

We Sell Only "BEST" Qualities. SEAL SKIN, PERSIAN LAMB, ASTRACHAN, BEAVER, MARTEN, MINK, &c., &c. Every Cape Warranted.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—
Best Quality Astrachan Capes,
Best Quality Wool Seal Capes,
Best Quality Coast Seal Capes,
CHOICE $15.00

ROTHSCHILD BROS., 180 State-st.

IMPORTERS of
Rothschild Bros.' Celebrated $1.00 KID GLOVES.

ROTHSCHILD BROS 180 STATE-ST.

SPECIAL SALE—Fifteen Hundred Dozens OF OUR CELEBRATED
KID GLOVES.

LADIES—8-Button Suede Mousquetaires, 6-Button Dressed Kid Mousquetaires, 5 and 7 Hook Suede and Dressed Kid, 4 and 5 Button Suede and Dressed Kid,
GENTLEMEN—Kid and Dogskin (street and driving).
CHILDREN—6-Button Kid Mousquetaires, 5-Hook Lacing Kid Gloves, 4-Button Real Kid Gloves,
ALL One Price, $1.00 Every Pair Fitted and Warranted.

ROTHSCHILD BROS., 180 State-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 TO 123 STATE-ST.

BULLETIN---
THE SPECIAL FEATURES FOR TODAY INCLUDE A SALE OF LADIES' TAILOR-MADE
English Jackets
—AT—
$5.50, $8.75, $10, $12.50, $15,
In Advance Styles That Are Not Shown Elsewhere.

Plush Garments.
SPECIAL—SPECIAL.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.
Choice of 1,000 Plush Garments Newest and Best Styles } $14.50
Cannot be duplicated for less than $20.00.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Fall Oriental Rugs. *1890.*

Importations Extraordinary from India, Persia, and Turkey.

In *Antique Pieces* we have one of the finest collections for sale in the *World*.
In *Modern Pieces* our stock is unexcelled.

TO RENT In the Tribune Building
Third story office. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 20 Tribune Building.

LEAGUE HOTEL, OAK PARK.
BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESORT.
Elegantly furnished throughout. Electric light, gas, hot and cold water, baths, steam heating, open fireplaces, and other modern accommodations. Spacious grounds. Rooms with board by the week, $8.00 to $15.00 for one; or $13.00 to $20.00 for two occupants. Stable near by under same management.
R. S. INGALLS, Proprietor.

102 E. WASHINGTON ST. SORSEN-OPTICIAN CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

WEALTHY MEN IN COURT.

THEY ARE FINED $50 APIECE FOR MAKING TOO MUCH SMOKE.

Inspector Young's Idea of How Violations of the Ordinance Can Be Prevented—Some Cases are Simply Careless Neglect—The Numerous Inventions of Consumers Show That There Is No Longer Any Excuse for Offenders.

The Smoke Inspector has the violators of the smoke ordinance on the run. He had a good day yesterday prosecuting them and in several cases had fines imposed upon some of the wealthiest citizens of Chicago. Yet Mr. Young does not persecute them. His policy is as he explained to Potter Palmer's attorney in Justice Bradwell's court yesterday when the Judge astonished the lawyer by imposing a $50 fine on the rich hotel-keeper. Inspector Young cares nothing about collecting the fines. The city does not want the money, he says, but it wants the smoke nuisance abated, and if provision is made to stop the furnaces from smoking within a certain period the fines are remitted. In Mr. Palmer's case the violation of the ordinance was caused by the smoke-burners being neglected and out of repair. It was not a case of refusal to make proper provision for burning smoke, but on the contrary it was shown that the engineer had orders to keep the chimney free from smoke.

Other prominent citizens suffered a similar fate as Mr. Palmer. Perry H. Smith, as the owner of the Casino Theater, was fined $50 by Justice Prindiville; J. Y. Farwell & Co., Rand, McNally & Co., the Keeley Brewing company, and Marshall Field & Co. were each sentenced to pay that amount into the City Treasury. The J. W. Reedy Elevator company, the Conrad Seipp Brewing company, and Campbell Bros. obtained a continuance of their cases before Justice Prindiville.

The efforts to clear the atmosphere of Chicago have found recognition abroad. Smoke-Inspector Young received a letter from the Mayor of Cincinnati yesterday asking for information how the work was done. A representative of the New York *Mail and Express* has been traveling around with one of the inspectors for a few days collecting information on the subject to be imparted to the Gothamites.

The Illinois Central railroad has written the Health Department promising to introduce smoke burners on its engines as quickly as possible; also to make experiments with hard coal and coke, and, with a device of their own invention, for burning oil. They have appointed a smoke inspector of their own to prevent smoky locomotives on their lines in the city limits, and have fitted up two suburban engines for burning hard coal.

No Longer Any Excuse for Violators.

There is no longer any excuse for a violation of the city smoke ordinance on account of any lack of proper devices to consume the smoke. Several inventions that are now in practical operation have been described in THE TRIBUNE. There is one that has been in the market less than a year and has met with considerable success in its short career. It is used by Armour & Co. in their packing-houses in Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha, and the firm recommends it highly—in fact, calls it perfect. The device is in operation at the South Side Electric Light company, John Cudahy's packing-houses in Chicago and Milwaukee, Albert Houston Chicago, Central Illuminating and Power company, Paris Laundry, Miller L. Hendricks, the Madison Street Theater Building, and four furnaces are being put in at the County Jail.

It is called the Weber furnace. The inventor does not claim to be able to attach it to every kind of boiler, but to all tubular stationary boilers. It is constructed on the principle of water fuel or combustion of steam and utilizes brick arches to create the draught. A bridge wall thirty-six inches thick supports the boiler, being separated from it by a layer of asbestos and allowing for the expansion of the boiler. The bridge wall is broken by three arches into each of which a steam jet is introduced, blowing the steam back through the arches into the large open space behind the bridge wall and under the boiler.

The air is admitted through a valve in the door in front of the fire. The disassociation of the water-gas under the influences of the white heat in the arches, and the admission of plenty of air causes not only the complete combustion of the volatile carbon just released from the coal but adds to the heat by the combustion of hydrogen. In a place where the device was seen in operation yesterday it acted almost to perfection, the amount of smoke that escaped not being noticeable. It is claimed that the fire-clay holding the brick arches together will last two years without repairing. At an experiment made at the Armour packing-house it is claimed the Weber furnace in a ten hours' run showed an economy of 12 to 15 per cent in fuel, and an increase of efficiency in generating steam of 25 per cent over the ordinary setting. Any kind of coal, even screenings, can be used without causing smoke.

The device is not yet widely known. One of its attractive feature is its simplicity.

Municipal Misgovernment.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* What we need is not reforms in methods and forms so much as a change in social tendencies. Let the influences which are concentrating wealth at the cost of ignorance and poverty among the masses be checked, and the fundamental intention of republican institutions will assert itself. Let them keep on, and the misgovernment of American cities will be among the least of the evils that follow.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPT. 17.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the incorporation of the following corporations: Home Supply company, at Chicago; to buy and sell general merchandise; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, J. H. Wilson, L. M. Habel, and S. B. Wilson.

Badger Mining company, at Chicago; to deal in and operate mines, etc.; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, S. S. Badger, A. A. Malcolm, and A. H. Bates.

The Dearborn Art company, at Chicago; to manufacture and deal in portraits and other works of art; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, C. S. Sefton, M. Evans, and J. Sefton.

New York Tea company, at Chicago; to wholesale and retail tea; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Joseph Michael Epperson and James P. Letts.

Seleucophic company, at Chicago; to manufacture, sell, and exhibit relief models of the moon; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Lewis Reese, William Zimmerman, and John H. Reese.

Chicago Electric Kaleidoscope company, at Chicago; to deal in and manufacture electrical kaleidoscopes; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, Paul J. Mulberger, William Kirschstein, and E. B. Bartlett.

Memphis Mining company, at Chicago; to do a mining business; capital stock, $1,500,000; incorporators, S. S. Badger, A. A. McLean, and A. B. Eaton.

Argonauts, at Chicago; for pleasure; incorporators, Charles W. Deering, G. S. Willits, and others.

The Workmen's Benevolent Society of Quincy; to establish a benevolent society in aid of widows and orphans; incorporators, H. S. Davis, W. H. Murphy, and 2 others.

Pezzite Mining and Milling company, at East St. Louis; to buy and sell mining and milling property, operate mines, etc.; capital stock, $3,000,000; incorporators, Henry Wild, A. E. Klute, and G. H. Wetterau.

A. W. Street's Stock Car Line; location Chicago; to construct and operate live stock and freight cars; capital stock, $3,000,000; incorporators, Arthur W. Street, Albert Street and John F. Pershing.

American Window Glass company; location, Chicago; to deal in window glass; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Edward S. Toy, Walter French, and John S. Latimer.

Jungman Building and Loan Association; location, Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Wacław Nowak, Philip S. Sopot, A. Chmelik, and others.

Tacoma Ice and Cold Storage company; capital stock, $250,000; to manufacture ice and conduct a cold storage business; incorporators, John J. Burne, Malcolm McDonald, Clinton B. Murphy, and others.

Landis Wax Thread Sewing Machine company; location, Chicago; to manufacture and sell sewing machines and attachments; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Robert S. Fleming, Azel F. Hatch, and S. J. Bennett.

Dyer Light, Heat, and Power company of Illinois; location, Chicago; to do a general lighting, heat, and power business; capital stock, $2,000,000; incorporators, Henry Pratt, James Farr, and William W. Weaver.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Saturday, Sept. 17:

Goodwin et al to Bryn Mawr av, w f, 50x ft, dated Sept. 13 (J. L. Cochran to W. M. Bonbonet)..... $ 3,500

Top Consumers, No. 1222 Cleveland av, Lake View, dated Sept. 17 (B. and T. O. J. Anderson to J. M. Taylor)..... 2,550

North Palmyra av, 242 ft n of Leland av, e f, 50x ft, dated Sept. 17 (F. F. Conda to I. Rose)..... 1,000

Belle Chicago av, 50 ft s e of Jefferson av, s w ft n to alley, dated Aug. 3 (George Newhirt to H. A. Dorn)..... 2,400

Cleveland Park av, 150 ft n of 32d st, e f, 36x100 ft, dated Sept 17 (J. M. and E. A. Jewett to Leo Mayer)..... 15,400

Ashland av, 125 ft n of Eighteenth st, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 17 (C. Gunderson to W. G. Stanfield)..... 1,400

Lots 40 41 in blk 30, Burnside, dated Sept. 15 (William V. Jacobs to E. C. Pridmore)..... 15,575

Loomis st, s e cor of Aberdeen, w f, 100x150 ft, dated June 29 (estate of George Chandler to N. A. Fenton)..... 6,750

Seventy-first place, 50 ft e of Jefferson av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 26 (J. E. Hamer to M. J. Runt)..... 1,002

Seventy-first place, east of and adjoining above, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 26 (E. M. Payson to same)..... 1,002

Wentworth av, near Forty-first st, e f, 25x104 ft, dated Sept. 17 (L. Meil to F. White)..... 3,300

The premises No. 3624 Drexel av, dated July 22 (H. M. Andrews to W. L. Allen)..... 3,000

Blue Island av, 216¼ ft n e of Loomis st, e f, 31x100 ft, dated Sept. 9 (C. and T. Schmidt to J. F. Stepina)..... 10,000

Laflin st, n w cor of Seventy-seventh, e f, 100 ft to alley, dated Sept. 16 (L. S. McWhorton to G. Muller)..... 2,000

Albany av, 191 ft n of Twelfth st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 16 (W. and M. Saltenberger to M. Webber)..... 1,200

Lot 12 in Lot 2 of De Jong's Lot 9, w ½, w ½, Sec. 15, 37, 14, dated Sept. 15 (H. Holze to J. Cannon)..... 1,000

West Ohio st, 171¼ ft w of Union, n f, 20½x100 ft, dated Sept. 11 (L. Archer to Sparr & Weiss)..... 4,000

Forty-first st, 175 ft w of St. Lawrence av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (C. M. Smith to Cassell & Boulter)..... 2,000

Vincennes av, s w cor of Seventy-fifth st, e f, 100 ft s of 230 ft to alley, dated Sept. 2 (D. J. Burke to E. J. Burke)..... 2,150

Sixty-third court, bet Halsted and Hoyt sts, 24 ft to alley, dated Aug. 21 (P. Bertemes to M. Mueller)..... 1,360

Fifty-fourth st, s e cor of Woodlawn av, n f, 187 x150 ft, dated Sept. 13 (C. K. Hecht to M. C. Sawyer)..... 24,325

Drexel av, 166 ft n of Fifty-ninth st, w f, 48x130 ft, dated July 21 (A. Breit to D. Dennett)..... 3,700

West Erie st, 138 ft w of Greene, n f, 20x119 ft, dated July 24 (C. F. and S. S. Sleeper to F. Grimsell)..... 1,650

West Fourteenth st, 120 ft w of Loomis, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 27 (A. Schweig to M. Kross)..... 3,700

Sherman st, 320 ft n of Seventy-sixth, w f, triangle of 150 ft, dated May 28 (W. A. Nord to J. H. Walker)..... 5,000

Milwaukee av, s e of and near Humboldt blvd, s w f, 22x110 ft, with Lot 34 in rear, dated July 22 (A. Keltz to Charles P. H. Dose)..... 4,300

Ashland av, 75 ft s of Twenty-first st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 6 (Thomas Bender to W. M. Guntor)..... 8,000

Wabash av, near Sixty-second st, w f, 48x161 ft, dated July 28 (E. B. Tuttle to W. L. Tilton)..... 3,264

Burling st, 373 ft n of Wrightwood av, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 9 (C. Otto to C. Kroeger)..... 3,500

Lake av, 187 ft s of Eighty-ninth st, e f, 50x200 ft, dated Sept. 15 (T. C. Egan to R. N. Davis).

Prairie av, bet Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth sts, 132.180 ft, dated Aug. 8 (W. F. Williamson to J. Sommerfield)..... 3,840

Oak av, n e cor of Stanton, s f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 17 (T. E. Brast to E. F. Henshaw)..... 1,500

Michigan av, 300 ft s of Thirty-ninth st, w f, 100 x160 ft, dated Aug. 1 (J. R. Hall to J. M. Greenebaum)..... 33,000

1 58-100 acres w of Lincoln av in S E ¼ Sec. 1, 40, 13, dated Sept. 16 (T. R. Leslig to W. Long Jr.)..... 1,500

California av, s w cor of W. 26th st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated June 3, 1868 (I. F. Morton to M. W. Soehla)..... 1,000

Byron st, 75 ft e of Ravenswood Park, s f, 25x 125 ft, dated Aug. 16 (C. L. Anderson to S. J. Frisby)..... 1,650

Law av, n of Harrison st, w f, 25x66 ft, dated June 23 (R. C. Butzow to C. Koestner)..... 4,500

Cheltenham place, s e cor of Colehour, n f, 50 ft to alley, dated Sept. 1 (E. Anderson to P. H. Smith)..... 1,500

Indiana av, 315½ ft s of Sawyer av, e f, 100x130 ft, dated Sept. 5 (A. H. Dailey to C. B. Sawyer)..... 1,500

Hyde Park av, n of Forty-second st, s f, 50x107 ft, dated Aug. 23 (A. L. Jacques to H. Dick)..... 18,000

Prospect place, e of Cottage Grove av, s f, 18½ x100 ft, dated Sept. 16 (M. S. Hook to J. L. Trauerman)..... 6,250

Eighty-ninth st, 80 ft e of Page, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (E. and C. C. Crawford to E. Crouthwaite)..... 6,500

Madison av, 223¼ ft s of Seventy-third st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (J. Healy to D. Ward)..... 2,000

Black av, n w cor of Sheridan st, s f, 11x120 ft, dated July 28 (H. Francisco to M. Le Clair)..... 2,500

Hope av, 160 ft n of Jackson Park Terrace, e f, 40 ft, dated Aug. 7 (J. Monahan to A. J. Glenn)..... 2,200

Sixty-sixth st, 218 ft e of Madison ct, n f, 40x 124½ ft, dated Sept. 9 (C. F. White to S. M. Barkshire)..... 5,000

Archer av, s e cor of Homan, s f, 28 ft running s to Forty-seventh st, dated July 25 (Hazard Powder company to L. Newman)..... 10,440

State st, 240 ft s of Eldridge ct, w f, and ½ of 40 x130½ ft, dated Sept. 13 (J. V. Farwell Jr. to C. H. Ferry)..... 25,000

Lowe av, 300 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 13 (T. H. Faile to C. A. Coffey)

North Robey st, bet Alice and Irene, s f, 24½x 125½ ft, dated Aug. 20 (Estate of G. H. Cram to H. Flint)..... 1,925

South Park st, n w cor of Gurley, e f, 21½x150 ft, dated June 18 (F. Dolan to F. J. Halton)..... 1,300

Fifth av, 65 ft s of Congress st, e f, 40x100 ft, dated Sept. 15-H. C. Crosse to D. Fraser)..... 4,200

Dearborn st, bet Fifty-second and Fifty-third, e f, 50x100 ft, with 25x100 ft on Butterfield st, near above, dated Sept. 6 (E. and B. Speitel to Emma Thompson)..... 67,500

Bushnell st, 110 ft s e of Archer av, n f, 50x125 ft, with other property, dated Sept. 17 (N. McGinn to Hansel & Elcock)..... 8,000

School st, 201 ft e of Perry, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (H. Gluck to F. E. Klewitz)..... 9,500

South Chicago av, bet Eighty-second and Eighty-first sts, s w f, triangle of 135 ft, dated Aug. 14 (J. M. Fasmin to E. H. West)..... 1,800

West Twelfth st, s e cor of Fairfield av, e f, 23 x150 ft, dated Sept. 17 (J. C. McDonald to R. E. Tatham)..... 5,500

Crystal st, 166½ ft w of Robey, n f, 31x120 ft, dated Sept. 16 (M. Wiesendowski to A. G. Pretsch)..... 9,250

Hampton court, 106 ft n of Wrightwood av, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 8 (G. Boehling to C. E. Kotz)..... 3,000

Grant place, 183 ft w of Cleveland av, n f, 24x 124 ft, dated Sept. 8 (A. J. Hubert to M. Prosser)..... 6,500

Langley av, 342 ft s of Sixty-seventh st, e f, 50x125½ ft, dated July 5 (C. F. Hays to J. D. Cahill)..... 4,000

Van Buren st, s w cor of West Forty-third, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 20 (Gunderson & Gauger to J. Damm)..... 3,010

Ellis av, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth sts, w f, 65x150 ft, dated May 26 (L. C. Hutchinson to C. E. Follansbee)..... 2,100

Wilcox st, 478 ft w of California av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 11 (M. C. Tremain to T. Walther)..... 8,680

Houston av, s e cor of Eightieth st, w f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 1 (F. R. Grimes to B. J. Smith)..... 7,500

Western av, blvd, n e cor of Forty-ninth st, w f, Lots 21 and 22, dated June 1 (N. Bishop to E. Richardson)..... 2,000

Michigan av, s e cor of Fifty-third st, w f, 100x 161 ft, dated Sept. 6 (L. A. Monoghan to L. Loewenstein)..... 1,200

Hadden st, 215 ft w of North Hoyne av, n f, 24 x120 ft, dated Aug. 15 (estate of T. Suffern to A. Malleck)..... 16,000

Dearborn st, bet Fiftieth and Fifty-first, e f, 25 x100 ft, dated Sept. 13 (E. S. Spencer to J. L. Hickey)..... 2,800

Lots 19 to 23, Blk 1, Kistinman's pt s w ¼ Sec. 19, 37, 15, dated Sept. 15 (M. A. Farr to G. D. Farr)

Lake av, n of and near Fifty-first st, w f, 21x117 ft, dated July 29 (E. A. George to W. L. Haines)..... 2,940

Peoria st, 56 ft s of Hickling av, w f, 25x120 ft, dated July 3 (J. S. Eberhart to S. E. Thayer)

West Twenty-second st, 93 ft w of Wood, n f, 24 x100 ft, dated Sept. 15 (M. Schummer to C. Diedrich)..... 1,650

Wentworth av, bet Forty-ninth and Fiftieth sts, e f, 25x124 ft, dated July 10 (W. Gilman to F. C. Giddings)..... 1,300

West Sixteenth st, 25 ft e of Lawndale av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 17 (C. M. Clute to J. Hillis)..... 1,500

OUTSIDE SALES.

Several lots in Blk E, Morgan Park, dated Sept. 1 (J. D. Hubbard to E. B. Crane)..... $ 1,025

The First Addition to West Chicago in Sec. 9, 39, 12, Town of Lyons, dated Aug. 30 (Lizzie Detwiler to A. A. Adair)..... 22,000

Lot 32, Baxter's Sub, Oullmet Reserve, Sec. 28, 42, 13, dated Sept. 1 (W. S. Moffat to W. J. Litlejohn)..... 30,000

Block 24, Hilliard & Dobbins's Sub, Sec. 6, 37, 14, dated June 16 (G. T. Roble to H. J. Coggeshall et al)..... 17,550

Irving av, s w cor of Thirty-first st, 40 acres, dated June 1 (M. Field to W. B. Woodward). 74,613

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Twenty-ninth st, n w cor Forty-fourth, 7 acres, by S. C. Stover.

Raymond st, n e cor of Fifth, Morgan Park, 24 blocks; by A. Jernberg.

Thirty-fifth st, n e cor of Lavergne av, 40 acres, by W. H. Woodward.

LEASE.

J. B. Mix et al. have leased to J. H. Wright et al. the property on Madison st, opposite Union, n f, 20x189½ ft, for 99 years at an annual rent of 146,280 grains, troy weight, of pure unalloyed gold, payable quarterly.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Julius Maas, one-story frame cottage, No. 1744 Oakley av, $2,200.

J. P. Rude, one-story frame cottage, No. 254 Roscoe blvd, $800.

John Bodner, one-story brick cottage, Wood and Forty-eighth sts, $1,000.

G. Kiklewig, one-story frame cottage, No. 4857 Thomas st, $1,100.

E. T. Tiffany, three two-story brick dwellings, No. 629-635 Aberdeen st, $6,000.

James Bolton, ten two-story brick dwellings, Indiana and Forty-ninth st, $40,000.

E. Olson & Co., two two-story frame flats, No. 3240 Wendell st, $3,000.

William Ruppert, three-story brick flats, No. 71 Tremont st, $6,000.

E. Partridge, addition story, No. 15 Emma st, $4,000.

Samuel Franklin, three-story brick factory, No. 447-449 Morgan st, $16,000.

M. Ostowsk, two-story brick flats, No. 84 Cleaver st, $2,500.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LARGE BLACK AND GRAY ANGORA Cat, with white breast. Liberal reward offered. 467 N. State-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—"TIP:" PERSONAL WAS NOT mine. Quite a coincidence, wasn't it? It's hardly worth while to make an appointment. I may have to go out of town any minute. Address Y 159, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—C: I WILL BE IN CHICAGO SEPT. 21: write to me there. L. M.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A WATCH AND CHAIN IS BY NO means a badge of respectability, but it is self-evident that the wearer is no pauper. Watches are decidedly cheap nowadays. Concerns with large expenses cannot afford to sell only at enormous profits. We are under light expenses and are directly in the wholesale business, and do a considerable business with all the express companies shipping goods daily to every State in America, and all other countries. We will sell you one of the very best gold-filled case made, take your choice of manufacture, such a jeweled, Elgin or Waltham, stem wind, guaranteed quick train movement, for only $11.75. Can you afford to be without a time piece? Nickel alarm clocks 55c. RICHARD T. WALLACE & CO., Wholesale Jewelers, 55 State-st.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ARE AS GOOD PROPerty as real estate; am offering special inducements to purchasers during the summer months; terms as easy as you can get on real estate, goods delivered on first payment. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer, 110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 225 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 4.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DR. D'UNGER, ROOM 728 PALMER house, 12th year; practice limited to nerves, mental and muscular debility of both sexes. Hours: 1 to 3 p. m. (Discoverer of the Cinchona cure for drunkenness.)

PERSONAL—YPSILANTI MINERAL SPRING water simply abolishes all diseases of women; get the genuine. Address all orders to Ypsilanti Mineral Spring Co., 88 Randolph-st. Agents wanted.

PERSONAL—AMATEUR ACTOR OR ACTRESS can obtain position in first-class company by addressing with full particulars X 134, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ALL 'ROUND OFfice man in office or outside work, or both combined; salary an object; satisfactory references. Address X 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ACCOUNTANT, American, 32 years old, married; familiar with coal, iron, and general merchandise. Chicago experience and references. Address X 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS ASSISTant bookkeeper or collector by young man with city references; no objection going to country. Address X 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DOUBLE ENTRY bookkeeper, 15 years' experience, as accountant, assistant, office, travel, or any position of trust. Best of references as to honesty and business ability. Address F. S., Hotel Irvine, 31 East Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR COLlector; will loan employer $300. X 165, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN REALestate or insurance office; first-class penman; give A No. 1 references. MR. T. L. HAINES, Central School Supplies, s. e. corner 8th-av. and Monroe.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 22 IS open for engagement at any kind of office work in mercantile house. (Reference and bond given. Address X 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; experienced, reliable; best of references. Address X 110, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL OR wholesale drug house, by a young man with three years' experience, with best of references. Address X 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO LAWYERS, ETC.—Young man desires work in the evening as copyist. Address Y 164, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF good education as typewriter and stenographer. GEORGE E. SMITH, Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STEnographer with good references would like an evening position in some good office. X 180, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER and caligraph operator, by young man with good references; will work with reasonable wages. Address Y 171, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK AS STEnographer or typewriter. Address Y 176, Tribune.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman; ten years experience. Reference A 1. Y 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for Al house by young man of unexceptionable habits; seven years in various commercial offices; salary no object at start. References. Give me an interview. Address X 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SIDE LINE SPEcialties to sell on the South and west; straight commission; only reliable houses reply. Address Y 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LINE OF SAMPLES TO take orders on salary or commission; boots and shoes, rubber clothing, or gents' furnishing preferred; experienced man; best of references. Address at once Y 174, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROOF-READER OF long experience; book and job work; afternoon paper, or will publish a house compiling, editing, etc. City reference. Address Y 162, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; 10 years' experience. City reference. X 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERman coachman; good city references. Address X 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN AS coachman in private family; single; obliging and willing to make himself useful. References. Address X 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young married man as coachman or groom. Best of references. Apply at 189 West Washington-st. J. V. DE WITT.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS COMpounder or manager of wholesale whisky house or rectifying establishment wanted by a thoroughly competent man, who understands the blending of whisky and manufacturing of cordials; has held similar position for eight years in one of the largest rectifying establishments in the East. Address Y 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS night watchman. Can give good reference. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AMERIcan, 23, at anything which will afford an honest living. Address Y 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF good habits in photo engraving office; also to learn trade: fair designer and pen artist. Address ARTIST, 137 Pine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS CLERK in law office. References. X 167, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper. City references. X 126, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY FIRSTclass English butler. Highest references. 208 North State-st., fruit and flower store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY TO DO office work; understands typewriter. Address X 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, GOOD penman, bright, intelligent correspondent, capable of keeping small set of books, wishes permanent, self-supporting position in office. Address X 178, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork in a Christian family by a girl of 16. M. B. A., 232 S. Paulina-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 17 IN small American family. Inquire at 566 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY TO DO light work where she can have privilege to practice piano music. Address X 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls; one as cook or laundress, one as laundress by the day. Call all day, 241 Ewing-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; general work or housekeeper. City references. Call at 3539 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SECOND GIRL in private family; good references. 212 E. Huron-st.; basement floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AS GOOD, plain cook or to do general housework in a first-class family of two or three. Address 1912 Archer av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMAN as cook and laundress. Call 2241 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS AT general housework, second, or nursing. Call Thursday rear 1557 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework or second work in private family. Address 2133 La Salle-st. Call Thursday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and second girl, together, in private family. 353 N. Market-st.

Dressmakers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LAdies; improved dressmaker; improved millinery; both from Europe. First-class certificates and reference. Address W 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY A FIRSTclass dressmaker; terms $2.50 a day. Call or address H, 117 E. Chicago-av., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker would like a few more private families to sew for by day or week. 425 57th-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO DO FAMily sewing and dressmaking. X 156, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN SEAMstress; take care of children. 247 Twenty-eighth-st., near State.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGH CARE OF infant or child. 559 Madison-st., Flat A.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; IS good cook; understands her business; young German lady; best of references. Call at 235 South Halsted-st. MISS MINNIE WALLIS.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND cleaner wants work. References. 2722 Calumet-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR PRIVATE family domestics of all nationalities furnished at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MAID AND PLAIN sewing or light second work and sewing. Call or address 4452 Cottage Grove-av., Flat D.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY ARTist, English, in art studio; good designer Address Y 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER PART OF THE time; $1 a day at first. Address X 135, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, address, stating references and salary expected, Y 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, MUST BE THOroughly competent. THOMAS WHITFIELD & CO., 280 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WINDOW TRIMmer and ticket writer; also an experienced hosiery and underwear salesman. Apply to P. P. RYAN & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS, IN lumber office; must be bright, quick at figures, and write plain and neat; state references. Address Y 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; give age, experience, and references. Address X 119, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK; must understand bookkeeping, be quick at figures, and have good references; call with specimen of handwriting. LAMOS & CO., 100 and 102 Madison-st.

WANTED—ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK; ONE acquainted with hardware and metal trade. Address X 107, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHERS AND STUDENTS, to investigate; circulars free; bookkeeping simplified; business methods and standard shorthand. MAER, Room 625, 132 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—A VERY INTELLIGENT, EXPERIenced, rapid, accurate gentleman stenographer, Remington operator; $75. 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

Salesmen.

WANTED—THREE (3) GOOD SALESMEN; MUST be hustlers, good money to good men, none others need apply. Call at room 76 Traders' Bldg., 8 and 10 Pacific-av.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH and salary and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMAN; ON SPECIAL AI side line, worth $15 daily. Room 18, 103 State-st.

WANTED—MAN OF ABILITY, HAVING LARGE acquaintance, to accept position as general subdivision salesman with a representative real-estate firm; liberal commissions and good prospects to a man who can sell property. Address Y 72, Tribune.

WANTED—TRAVELING MEN, SOLICITORS, and agents who make cities in surrounding States to accept the traveling agency for the sale of suburban property with a well-known real-estate firm; honorable methods and liberal arrangements. Address Y 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN CALLING ON JEWELRY or fancy goods trade to carry good side line; favorable terms to good man. J. H. LOGUE & CO., 102 Washington-st., city.

WANTED—A1 RETAIL CLOTHING SALESMAN C. APPEL & CO., 202 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL CLOTHING salesman. 218 La Salle-st., Room 716.

WANTED—CITY SALESMAN TO SELL SPECIAL lines to stationery and grocery trade on commission. Address X 189, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR HUSTLING salesmen for a necessity in every household. Workers can make from $3 to $10 per day. Address X 146, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL STATIONERY specialties and holiday goods for an Eastern manufacturer. Address X 184, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ÆNERGETIC REAL-ESTATE salesman; must be well acquainted. Call after 9 a. m. CONKLIN & AMES, 144 and 146 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A1 EXPERIENCED SILK SALESMAN to take charge of department; also a first-class man for floor-walker. Address Y 101, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY FROM 14 TO 15 YEARS OF age. References required. Apply at 151 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG, INDUSTRIOUS boy of 16 to 19 years, to run furnace and do porter work; one living with parents preferred. Bring references. BRAND'S STUDIO, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IN A STORE, A RELIABLE BOY, 15 to 18; good habits and associates; $4 to $6.50. Address X 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY IN A GENERAL INsurance agency. Address X 184, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A BANK, TO ACT AS ASSISTANT messenger, a bright boy acquainted with the city who is living with his parents. Address, in his own handwriting, to X 140, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINISTS—ABOUT 50 machinists of all branches; wages for skilled men from 25 to 30 cents per hour, according to ability; piece-work rates to enable a good man to earn one-third more; steady employment to reliable men; shop exceptionally comfortable to work in; all workmen paid weekly in an old society. Address, for time, company, assists its employes in case of sickness or accident; this establishment in past years has furnished employment to more machinists than any other in Western Pennsylvania; good boarding at moderate rates will be provided for those who desire it or are from a distance. Further information may be obtained by calling at this company's agency in Chicago, 153 Lake-st., or by applying in person or by letter to the Westinghouse Machine company, corner Liberty and Twenty-fifth-sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURING jeweler. Apply to L. LARSEN & CO., 28 Washington-av., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—FREIGHT-CAR BUILDERS, PAINTers, blacksmiths, blacksmith helpers, and wood machine hands; no strike. U. S. Rolling Stock company, Hegewisch, Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM PANTS CUTter. 187 Clark-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS PLATE-glass cutter. Reply, with references, to the T. H. Drew Glass

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 22D-ST.
Two 3-story and basement stone-front dwellings, 9 rooms each; good order; well rented; low price of $5,300 EACH.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., 35 FEET, WITH IMprovements, cheap.
F. M. BAKER, 34, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. PROPERTY—Lot 25x148, near 14th-st.; four-story and basement brick building; a bargain.
ENGERT, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME — PRESSED brick; 9, and K. on parlor floor; house detached; large yard, large barn; fine location. 384 40th-st., near Grand-boulevard. OWNER.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BUSINESS PROPERTY paying 6½ per cent net; our price $34,000; leased for long term to one party. Apply to GEO. S. CRILLY, 234, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., SOUTH OF 81ST-ST., full depth lots, at a reasonable price, in parcels to suit.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 16 Washington-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH STATE-ST., 25 OR 50 FEET near 67th, east front, the best bargain on the street. Inquire of HOUGHTON & HUGGINS, cor. 67th and State-sts.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH STATE-ST., 50 OR 75 FEET near 67th, east front, the best bargain on the street. Inquire of Houghton & Huggins, cor. 67th and State-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. MADISON AND 83D-ST., 134x125, only $9,000.
N. w. corner Washington-bd. and 83d-st., south front; one block and two corners. 200x125 ft., $12,000.
Forty lots, east and west fronts, adjoining the boulevard, only $20 per foot; good streets and sidewalks, and boulevard near laid; with all assessments paid; schools; and depot one block distant; electric road now built past this property. Terms reasonable. Inquire owner,
Room 6 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-AV. SYNDICATE.
Auction sale of lots takes place Friday evening, Sept. 26. A few shares left; lots 50 per cent less than adjoining property. This property is situated cor. North and Grand aves., between 52d and 54th, only 5 miles from Court-House. Call and subscribe; meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at s. w. cor. of 12th and Loomis sts., or for plats and further particulars address
J. J. SCHIMMELS, Sec'y., 573 S. Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—WEST SIDE—50 ft. on Central Park-blvd., each $1,500.
50 ft. on Washington-blvd., each $1,000.
50 ft. on Monroe-st., near 67th, each $775.
75 ft. on Congress-st., near Homan, each $1,050.
60 ft. on Wood-st., near Milwaukee-av., only $1,800.
25 ft. on Ashland-av., near 14th-st., only $1,000.
ENGERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
203 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2737.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Polk-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Above have sewerage from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen., and Northwestern Railroads.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—1124 AND 1128 MONROE-ST., NEW 7-room brick and stone dwellings; kitchen, dining-room, and bath-room on first floor; 4 chambers on 2d floor. These houses have all modern improvements; only one block from the cable cars; will be sold at the very low price of $4,250 each if taken this week; open today. Apply on premises or at 412 Tacoma Bldg.
J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—
A CORNER.
Washington-blvd., s. e. cor. Sheldon-st., 2-story, basement mansard brick, 13 rooms.
Lot 24x111 feet.
Make us an offer.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—W. MONROE-ST., NEXT TO THE CORner of Lincoln, 24x125, flat, vacant. Very desirable. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$1,100; 25 FT. ON HARRison-st., near Kedzie. Address X 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE BLOCK OF EIGHT THREE-story flats, with flats above, with all the modern improvements; rent $1,080; elevation of ground highest in city; Western-av. and Huron-st.; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.
STEPHEN BRECHER.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON HERMITAGE-AV., AN ELEGANT new modern 8-room house at less than cost. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON VAN BUREN, NEAR West-st., a bargain for cash. C. R. PFEIFFER, 139 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOT ON TAYLOR-ST., NEAR Wood. Inquire GEO. MILLER, 214 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MADISON-ST., NEAR LOMbard-av. Address X 179, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON ASHLAND-AV., SOUTH OF HASTings-st., 48x140 ft., $125 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 128 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MADISON-ST., BRICK store and flats, fine location; price $8,500; rents $840. A. T. LEGG, 130 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—CORNER 48 FT. W. DIVISION-ST., only $4,200; 50-ft. lot near Humboldt Park, only $600 cash. Address X 170, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—N. W. CORNER ADA AND Carroll; choice factory or business site; bargain and easy terms. Address OWNER, 1112 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., VACANT, S. E., 1478 WASHINGton-blvd., 400 ft. from Garfield Park; improvements both sides. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 986 AND 988 PARK-AV., NEW 2-story and cellar brick houses; parlor, kitchen, and dining-room on first floor and four chambers on second floor; all modern improvements; only $4,000 each; open today. Apply at 412 Tacoma Bldg.
J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT NEW DOUBLEbrick building, 2nd to Fullerton, south front, corner of alley; a splendid investment on price asked.
A. MENDELL, Exclusive Agt., Room 30, 117 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HARRISON-ST., EAST OF Leavitt, south front lot, 125 feet deep. OWNER, 262 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—DESPLAINES, NEAR VAN BURENst., 125 ft. front, with frame improvements. Rents for $30 per month. Price, $3,500.
LOWE'S & CRUICKSHANK'S, 167 and 169 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR Throop; lot 40th good 2-flat frame for value of lot; great bargain. H. HULVEI, 381 36th-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK BUILDING CONTAINing five rooms and bath on first floor and 3 rooms located on a corner on West Side; will sell at $40,000; would submit an offer of $37,500 if made at once; terms to suit. This is a most desirable piece and a bargain seldom found in Chicago.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—125 FEET ON DESPLAINES-ST., near Van Buren; with frame improvements; rent $30 per month; price $53.00, for a short time only.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 167 and 169 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—S. e. cor. Albany-av., 24x111 to alley, per foot.... $225
N. w. cor. Kedzie-av., 50x130 to alley, per foot.... 250
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., (Exclusive agents), 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight-room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevated and healthy; best in the city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.
STEPHEN BRECHER.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-AV. —Choice corner, 22x180, one block east of Garfield Park and near Madison-st. cable, is offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 39 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—S21 AND 219 S. PEORIA-ST., DOUBLE flat building, well rented; cheap.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-STORY FLATS ON HARVARD, 2d north of Douglas-av., 3d west of Western-av., and Campbell-avs.; open today. Apply at 1145 Twelfth-st. or at 412 Tacoma Bldg.
J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HENRY AND 18TH-STS., between Central and Ashland-avs.; some with railroad facilities suitable for manufacturing, coal, or stone yard; streets improved. H. C. SAMPSON, 529 West Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR WOOD—NEW 2-story flat, has plate-glass windows, oak front door and stairs; rent $1,062; if sold at once will take $9,500. M. & W. WILLS, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT-BOULEVARD—2 LOTS, 7 south front, for $1,400.
97 Clark-st., 53 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE; W. Superior-st., near Western-av.; easy terms. Inquire 1315 W. Superior-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.
STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM PRESSED-BRICK FRONT cottage, Hoyne-av., near Armitage-av.; price $2,600; terms to suit purchaser.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR HALsted, 46 feet front, with 2-story stone front building; price $41,000 to close an estate.
CH. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—
Very choice residence lots, fronting Garfield Park, on Central Park-av., near Adams-st., 200 feet deep; can put up to suit; a few front no. 1 seer residence lots on the West Side. The above are offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 39 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER HOUSE TEN ROOMS; Jackson-boulevard. Address OWNER, 251 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
50 feet, Washington-blvd., Lincoln-st. Tel. 2737.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—NO. 1132 WASHINGTON-BLVD., TENroom modern dwelling; will be sold for a bargain if taken this week. Apply at 412 Tacoma Bldg.
J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—
S. e. cor. Albany-av., 24x111 to alley, per foot.... 225
N. w. cor. Kedzie-av., 50x130 to alley, per foot.... 250
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., (Exclusive agents), 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NEW 2-STORY flat building, 4 and 5 rooms; solid construction and nice finish; handy to Halsted-st. cable.
JOHNSON & SAXE, Room 36, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER SPAULDING, 100x39 feet; cheap.
D. S. FLACH & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—EIGHT FT. ON SILVER-ST., 1 BLOCK from corner of Halsted and Harrison-sts., with frame improvements; suitable for factory; cheap.
LOWE'S & CRUICKSHANK'S, 167 and 169 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 341 WALNUT-ST., MODERN 10-ROOM brick house, new, with all conveniences, on easy terms. Also lots on Walnut, Fulton, and Carroll-sts., in the vicinity of Sacramento-av.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. M. BLOSS & CO.'S
SUBDIVISION AT
WEST MAYWOOD.
WEST MAYWOOD.
LOTS ONLY $100 AND UP.
LOTS ONLY $100 AND UP.
DOUBLE CORNER LOTS $100 EXTRA.
SUBDIVISION ONE BLOCK FROM THE DEPOT.
Subdivision only one block from the depot.
Sidewalks built, streets graded, trees, surveying; abstracts and warranty deed with each lot.
High and dry; main sewer built; best drainage in Cook County; three large factories, employing nearly 1,000 men within easy walking distance.
TERMS: $25 CASH, $5 PER MONTH.
REMEMBER, ONLY $25 CASH.
Will take you out to see property any day at 10 or 11:30 a. m. Send for plat and free tickets.
FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY, SEPT. 21.
Leaving Wells-st. depot at 1 p. m. Free tickets at office or at depot five minutes before train time.
S. M. BLOSS & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
THREE REAL BARGAINS.
Marshfield-av., between two lines of cars and north of Harrison-st., a fine stone-front residence, all in good order; has 6 nice sleeping rooms, good furnace; only one block from Ashland-blvd; $6,250; $1,250 cash, balance on very easy payments.
One block from three lines of cars, the finest two-story and cellar pressed-brick flat building on the entire West Side; has 8 and 9 large rooms, elegantly finished; large furnace for each flat; nice light flats that will bring $60 each; new; has never been occupied; can only be appreciated by seeing it; price $6,000.
Here is a 2-story and cellar pressed-brick house of 9 rooms that cannot be duplicated for the price; a beautiful home in every respect; good barn for two horses; only one block from two or three lines of cars. Just think, only $5,500.
Madison-st., northeast corner of W. 43d, 101x175; $12,500.
J. H. WHITESIDE W CO., 171 La Salle and 1971 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW DWELLING ON ADAMS-ST., cor. Washtenaw-av., very desirable, with all modern improvements; price only $5,000; open today. Apply on premises or at 412 Tacoma Bldg.
J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
THREE RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coal-yard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Wisconsin Central, and Northern Pacific, north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east-bound and a west-bound track.
126 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep. Tel. 2737.
200 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
486 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—NO. 412 PAULINA, 9-ROOM NEW dwelling; price only $4,250; open today.
J. L. CAMPBELL, 412 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—GARFIELD PARK PROPERTY; POSsesses real value for homes and business; lots about this beautiful park, near cable, electric, and elevated roads, with quiet and healthful surroundings, $500 and upward; houses and lots all prices.
J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—28 ST. JAMES-PLACE, ELEGANT new rock-faced residence, in fine locality, east of Clark-st., ¼ block from Lincoln Park, artesian well and cable; this is a most thoroughly built house, has hardwood finish, mosaic vestibule, electric bells and gas lights, fine large closets, and everything to make a pleasant home; light and airy and drive at side of house; lot 32½x146; price $14,500.
C. S. JOHNSON, Owner, 238 Division-st.
Telephone 3,100.

FOR SALE—NORTH STATE-ST., NEAR CHICAgo-av., 3-story brick building of cozy little flats; rented for $840 per year; never vacant; this is a fine investment for some one; $8,000.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE ON N. HALSTEDst., east front, between Garfield and Webster-avs., lot 25x125 feet.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 16 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NORTH STATE-ST. CORNER, south of Division-st.
CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR-ST., NEAR WASHTENAWav., 3-story flat building; 8 rooms each; well rented; lot 25x102 feet; price $2,700; will exchange for vacant lots.
D. S. FLACH & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—BELLEVUE-PL., NEAR LAKE SHORE Drive, 3-story stone front residence. $11,000; cor. of alley, near Franklin and Oak-sts. Improved, $5,000.
SCHOENLEBER BROS., 1206 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, HANDSOME STONE front residences, hardwood finish, etc.; will sell at a bargain if taken at once.
JOHNSON & SAXE, 70 La Salle-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—150 FEET FRONTAGE ON NORTH Halsted-st.; a splendid investment for quick buyer.
CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—25 FEET ON JAY-st., near Garfield-av.; 4-room front; only $1,400; worth $2,000.
EHLERT, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—NORTHSIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE FRONTAGES.
124 feet, cor. Cottage Grove and 53d-st., $175.
130 feet, Forest-ville, south of 49th, $65.
600 feet, Kenwood-place, between Grand-boulevard and Vincennes, $6 front.
100 feet, 46th-st., e. of Grand-boulevard, $85.
100x200, Drexel-av., cor. 61st-st., $95.
200 feet, Wabash-av., near 42d-st., $100.
300 feet on Boulevard-place, east of Vincennes-av., at $80 per foot.
125 feet on 47th-st., east of Vincennes-av., at $130 per foot.
200 feet, two corners, Jackson-av. and 53d-st., $100.
130 feet, cor. St. Lawrence-av. and Boulevard-place, $90.
45th-st., bet. Grand-boulevard and Vincennes-av.; 100 feet; very cheap.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
Sixty-sixth-st., south front, near Hope-av., 40x127; $125 per foot.
Sixty-third-st., near Ogielsby, 100x166; $175.
Drexel-boulevard, a corner south of 61st, $25 ft. front; $150,000.
GODFREY SCHMID, Room 610, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUSSENDEN & CO. WANT CUSTOMers for these and other South Side special bargains: 8, w. cor. 40th-st. and Vincennes-av., 50x123.
S. w. cor. Evans and 65th-st., 50x125; it's good.
N. w. cor. Vincennes and 64th-st., 24x122.
S. w. cor. Raymond and 39th-sts.; improved.
Vincennes, near 60th-st., 72x122, e. f.; water in.
McChesney, near 69th-st., 31½x125; improvements in.
Adams, near 56th-av., 50 and 100 to corner.
Anxious to sell. Call 161 Dearborn, R. 600.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE 97TH-ST. CORNER, east of I. C. R. R., $30 per foot.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS NEAR Jackson Park and Stony Island-av., $5 per foot.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—STATE AND 74TH; COR. WAbash and 51st; cor. Wabash and 52d; cor. Michigan-av. and 56th.
LLOYD, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 PAULINA, 9-ROOM NEW dwelling; price only $4,250; open today.
J. L. CAMPBELL, 412 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—GARFIELD PARK PROPERTY; POSsesses real value for homes and business; lots about this beautiful park, near cable, electric, and elevated roads, with quiet and healthful surroundings, $500 and upward; houses and lots all prices.
J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
FINISHED IN JUNE AND THOROUGHLY SEASONED.
BEST BUILT HOUSES IN CHICAGO.
AND
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.
WE BOUGHT—{before the recent great advance in the values of South Side land.
WE BUILT—{before the recent great advance in building material and labor.
HENCE WE CAN SELL
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
FULLY
$1,000—UNDER THE PRESENT MARKET—$1,000.
LOCATION:—ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST
Branch office on the property.
DESCRIPTION—They each have 10 rooms, besides bath, laundry, halls, and closets: first floors finished in hardwood, second floors in Georgia pine; all steps of stone; walls extra heavy; furnace heat, electric wiring for gas lighting, electric bells, and speaking-tubes; artistic wood mantels; elegant gas fixtures throughout and every wall decorated.
Near Illinois Central R. R., Cottage Grove-av. cable cars, and Drexel-boulevard suburban trains, and located in heart of best South Side residence district.
THEY HAVE
SOUTH FRONTS LOOKING DOWN OPEN STREETS
PRICES ONLY $1,300 AND UPWARD.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
You can choose between stone fronts and best rock-faced, pressed-brick with terra-cotta trimmings.
NOTE—The next three years will bring high rents in Chicago and by reason of the increased demand that will be made on the labor and material market all building will be high.
DON'T ALLOW THESE BARGAINS TO ESCAPE YOU WITHOUT INVESTIGATION.
Plans can be seen and all information and cuts of houses can be obtained at our down-town office.
OUR BRANCH OFFICE AT ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST. IS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Builders and Owners.
Room 32 Calumet Building, 167 to 181 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE INVESTMENTS
BY NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

202x160, cor. Michigan-av. and 56th-st.....$140
250x145, cor. 63d and Ogiesby-av. 125
100x125, Rimbark-av., near 52d-st. 90
50x164, Ogiesby-av., near 64th-st. 30
100x125, cor. Champlain-av. and 49th-st. 50
100x150, Lexington, near 56th-st. 105
242x137, 61st-st., cor. Indiana-av. 100
100x125, cor. Michigan-av. and 56th-st. 200
100x100, cor. Halsted and 79th-st. 100
198x125, cor. Vincennes and 49th-st. 125
100x163, cor. Stanton and 63d-st. 75
300x175, cor. South Park and 50th-st.; a bargain. 22.50
300x175, cor. Prairie and 50th-st. 30
300x175, cor. Calumet and 50th-st. 25
129x200, cor. 43d and Calumet-av. 200
150x170, Indiana-av., near 54th-st. 200
150x165, Midway Plaisance, corner. 250
149x185, cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 49th-st. 250

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., A CORNER, JUST south of boulevard, where property is selling at $400 per foot; 125 ft. by 125 ft.; easy terms.
Drexel-av., nr. 53d-st., 100 ft., east front; choice.
Jackson-av., bet. 52d-st., 100 ft., $80 per ft.; easy terms.
Cottage Grove-av., cor. 46th-st.; bargain.
Several corners on Vincennes-av. at reduced prices for few days.
53d-st., corner, 66 ft., $100 per ft.
Langley-av., nr. 47th-st. 50 ft., $87.50 per ft.
65th-st., 95 ft., south front, only $40 per ft.
Cottage Grove-av., corner, near terminus of cable line, $60 per ft.; 100 ft.
Cottage Grove-av., cor. 53d-st., $180 per ft.; only.
Cottage Grove-av., the cheapest corner bet. 47th-st. and the park; 71½x180.
47th-st., nr. Cottage Grove-av., several business lots; can offer best bargain on 47th-st.; investigate.
W. A. PRIDMORE, Tel. 10067. 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—
JACKSON PARK LOTS
—ON—
Yates-av. and 72d-st., $25 per foot or $625 per lot.
Spencer-av. and 77th-st., $20 per foot or $500 per lot.
Jeffrey-av. and 79th-st., $20 per foot or $700 per lot.
Central-av. and 76th-st., $22 per foot or $550 per lot.
Seventy-ninth-st., corner, $40 per foot.
$100 cash, balance 3 years.
Good railroad facilities and street-car facilities assured within six months.
Absolutely good title abstract each lot.
GEORGE & WANNER, Room 17, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS NEAR JACKSON PARK and Midway Plaisance.
Ellis-av., 50x122, 200 ft. south 63d-st., improvements all in and paid for; $85 per ft.
Ellis-av., 50 or 100x125, east front, near 66th-st.; $55 per ft.
Ogiesby-av., n. e. cor. 62d-st., 30x183; $105 per ft.
Ogiesby-av., 100x182, near 62d-st.; $60 per ft.
Sheridan-av., 48x165, east front, south 64th-st.; $95 per ft.
Sheridan-av., 50 or 100x165, north 63d-st.; $100 per ft.
South Park-court, 25 ft. near 51st-st.; $75 per ft.
Lincoln-av., 50x125, east front, near 65th-st.; $65 per ft.
Wharton-av., 50x125, east front, near 66th-st.; $65 per ft.
63d-st., 25 feet near Woodlawn-av., with good frame house; ground alone is worth near the price asked.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., n. w. corner 78th-st., 300x181 feet, $25 a ft.; will sell in 100-ft. lots.
MICHIGAN-AV., s. e. cor. of 80th-st., 200x161; price per ft., $25.
MICHIGAN-AV., near 75th-st., 100x160 ft.; price $32.50 per ft.
WABASH-AV., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., 600 feet.
INDIANA-AV., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., 600 feet.
STATE-ST., corner 83d, 2½ acres.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY LOEB, 85 DEARBORN-ST.
CHOICE HYDE PARK PROPERTY.
Michigan-av., bet. 47th and 48th-sts., 50 or 100 ft., east front.
Michigan-av., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., 300 or 600 ft. west front.
Michigan-av., bet. 83d and 83d-sts., 600 ft., at $20 per ft.
Wabash-av., bet. 57th-st. 50 ft., east front.
Wabash-av., bet. 82d and 83d-sts., 600 ft., west front.
Prairie-av., 50 ft., cor. 45th-st., and 218 on Indiana-av., cor. 42d-st.
Prairie-av., 600 ft., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., east front.
Indiana-av., 600 ft., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., west front.
South Park-av., 50 ft., bet. 71st and 72d-sts., $40 per ft.
Vincennes-av., 50 or 100 ft., bet. 72d and 73d-sts., east front, $68.50 per ft.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK BARGAINS.
200 feet ....State-st., corner 76th-st.....$60.00
200 feet ....State-st., corner 78th-st..... 50.00
600 feet....Wabash-av., 78th to 79th-st.... 25.00
600 feet....Michigan-av., 78th to 79th-sts.... 25.00
600 feet....Michigan-av., corner 97th-st.... 20.00
200 feet....Michigan-av., near 80th-st.... 30.00
300 feet....Indiana-av., between 50th and 51st-st. 20.00
600 feet....Wabash-av., 82d to 83d-st.... 22.50
600 feet....Wabash-av., 82d to 83d-st.... 20.00
300 feet....Michigan-av., corner 83d-st.... 30.00
300 feet....Indiana-av., corner 83d-st.... 20.00
NESSLER & LEACH, 405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—ON 67TH-ST., NEAR VINCENNES-av., about 150 feet frontage; a bargain. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 16 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER AT KENWOOD; 200X177, with handsome residence; choice investment; owner having city duties to sell at once. For price and particulars call on
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORRECT OF STATE-ST CORNERS —N. side, 100 ft., $100 per ft.; assessment for paving 69th-st. paid.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—1,320 FT. COR. 87TH-ST. AND CALUmet-av., including 8 corners; $10.50 per foot.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON EVANS-AV., NEAR 67TH-st.; only $1,600 for both.
H. KINKAID, 31, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
102x100 ft. on 55th-st., near Monroe-av., at $175 per foot.
E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND CROSSING—24 LOTS ON 76th and Adams-sts.
E. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., COR. 76TH-st., 322x125 ft., at $60.
Cottage Grove-av., near 61st-st., 100x125 ft., at $125.
E. E. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
COR. SHERIDAN-AV. AND 64TH-ST.
100x150 feet.
This can be had at a bargain if taken at once; near World's Fair site. Call and get prices.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Two new thoroughly modern brick dwellings on Boulevard Place, east of Grand-blvd; to sell at only $8,000; worth double; monthly payments if desired.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ONE BLOCK FROM JACKSON Park and two blocks from Woodlawn Depot, only $65 ft.; few days.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
326 feet on 75th-st., cor. of Earl-av., $55 per foot.
1,320 feet on South Park-av. and 88th-st., $15 per foot.
Stony Island-av., 100 ft., south of 75th-st., Dauphin Park, $14 ft.
600 feet on Calumet-av., 86th-st., $65 per foot.
W. K. GORE, Room 304, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE N. W. COR. 57TH-ST. AND Drexel-av., 200x160 ft.; fine business property.
MILLER & BARNES, 702 Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—EVANS-AV. west 45th-st., lot 26x170 to alley; price $80 per foot if sold at once; this property is worth today $60 per foot; investigate and be convinced.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—$230 CORNELL-AV. lot 82x200; possession given at once; bargain.
E. G. UNDERWOOD, 49 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., NEAR 49D-ST—80X125, with frontage on two streets; full view of the lake. This property can be bought far below the market value. This week only.
97 Clark-st., 53 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—4736 LANGLEY-AV., 2-STORY MODern frame brick, with stone front; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE—PRAIRIE-AV., LOT 50x170; every improvement in; $22 per foot.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—4 CHOICE LOTS AT A BARGAIN IN Douglas Park, near Cottage Grove. J. B. CAMPBELL, 310 Chamber Commerce Building.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE KENWOOD RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
THE ENTIRE BLOCK FRONTIG ON 41ST-ST. BOULEVARD, WASHINGTON-AV., 42D-ST., AND MADISON-AV., EITHER AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS OF 50 FEET OR MORE.
ONLY 2 BLOCKS FROM EITHER MADISON PARK OR HYDE PARK STATIONS.
CONVENIENT TO STORES, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, ETC.
IF YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL LOT IN STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS LOCALITY DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE THIS PROPERTY.
TERMS EASY. SEND FOR PLAT. APPLY AT OFFICE,
METROPOLITAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, 215 Dearborn-st., Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD AND HYDE PARK RESIdences.

Greenwood-av., 57 feet	$33,000
Forty-ninth-st., 60 feet	25,000
Kimbark-av., near 6th-st., 100 feet	36,000
Woodlawn-av., 50 feet	25,000
Drexel-boulevard	22,000
Lake-av., 75 feet	35,000
Drexel-av.	14,500
Kimbark-av., near 52d-st., 50 ft	20,000
Forty-seventh-st., 100 ft	45,000
Edgewood-av., 100 ft	17,500
Lake-av	11,000
Oakenwald-av	11,000
Forty-first-st	6,000
Fifty-second-st	6,000
Madison-av., near 53d-st., 40 ft	6,750
Bond-av	7,000
Washington-av., 40 ft	9,000
Bryant-av	8,500
Drexel-boulevard	12,000
Champlain-av	6,000
Ellis-av	9,500

B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 3d floor.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS—CHOICE LOCAtions.
100x165, n. e. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 62d-st.
50x125, Ellis-av., 141 ft. s. of 63d-st., e. f.
50x125, Wharton-av., e. f., 301 ft. s. of 63d-st.
Other choice lots on Wharton and Ellis-avs.
50x150, s. f., 63d-st. near Stony Island-av.; cheap.
100x125, s. f., Woodlawn (55th) terrace, 50 ft. west of Stony Island-av.
50 ft. on 63d-st., east of Ogiesby-av.; cheap.
50 ft. on Greenwood-av., near 55th-st.
171½ ft., Seventy-first-st., cor. Wentworth-av., a bargain.
81x126 ft., n. w. cor. St. Lawrence-av. and 45th-st.
I am exclusive agent for the above properties and can deliver them at prices below the adjoining holdings.
C. E. DORN, R. 56, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
47x120 ft., east front, on Stony Island-av. near 70th-st., at $165 ft. 50x125, 69th-place near Stony Island-av., $75 ft. 87x125, cor. 69th-st. and 69th-place, $50 ft. 34x120, n. w. cor. Jefferson-av. and 70th-st., $60 ft. 32x183, s. e. cor. Av. B and 69th-st., $45 ft. 29½x132, s. w. cor. Bond-av. and 91st-st., $35 ft. 71x124½, north front, on 70th-st. 96 ft. west of Cheltenham sta., $55 ft. 50x126, e. front on Madison-av. near 73d, $38 ft. 50x125, Fordham-av., near 74th-st., $30 ft. 50x125, Stanton-av., near 63d-st., $50 ft. 50x165, Ford-av. bet. 76th and 77th, $45 ft. 50x185, 76th-st. 3 blocks west of Cheltenham station, $48 24x165, Midway Plaisance, corner, 50x125, 61st and 63d-sts., $70 ft. 50x125, Houston-av. near 80th-st., $24.
I can make easy terms on all these pieces.
B. J. PARKER, Phone. 9033. N.w. cor. Lake-av. and 57th-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR PLAISANCE, 50X 170 ft., at $60.
Wabash-av., near 61st-st., 100 ft., at $80.
Drexel-av., near 61st-st., 100x200, at $70.
Ogiesby-av., near Plaisance, 100 ft., at $110.
Lexington-av., s. w. cor., 50th-st., 63x100, $75 per ft.
Cottage Grove-av., 50x125, at $150.
Call for list of south and west lots near the Water-Works. Several hundred feet frontage, $50 per foot and upwards. 2 desirable acre tracts bet. 67th and 71st-sts., Stony Island-av. and the lake.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Good profit in this 250 feet frontage on Rhodes-av., between 71st and 72d-sts.; only $34 per foot.
All improvements in.
O. L. BENEDICT, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MIDWAY PLAISANCE—SEVERAL corners $200 per foot and upwards; call for list; two decided bargains.
RHODES' SUBDIVISION,
S. w. cor. 35th-st. and Yates-av., one mile south of Jackson Park

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County at 6 per cent, no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Blk

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. Special rates on large amounts. SIDNEY LOEB, 83-85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMPROVED real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 115 Washington.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON good personal property at lower rates than loan agents will furnish it. Address Y 10, Tribune office.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

THE REPUBLIC LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, E. RUBOVITS, Secretary, 120 E Randolph-st., has money on hand to loan upon favorable terms.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR 6 MONTHS ON 1ST MORTgage, balance purchase money notes. Address B, PEARCE, 33 5dd-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN—AT 5 PER CENT, CITY residence and business property; own notes only. Address G 88, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
ROOM 15, 86 LA SALLE-ST.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

A CLIENT WILL PAY LIBERAL BONUS AND bank rates on amounts needed up to $50,000 in manufacturing business for 15 months; good collateral besides plant, worth about $30,000 clear. SHULMAN & DEFREES, Attys., Room 11, 84 Washington-st.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, furniture, pianos, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

WANTED—$80,000 TO $100,000 FOR 5 OR 10 YEARS; 7 interest per cent; will put $50,000 with it and erect building that will pay over 8 per cent net on $60,000. Address X 143, Tribune office.

$2,000 WANTED BY A WELL-ESTABLISHED corporation; security undoubted; principals having the desired cash only. X 153, Tribune.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALuation, 40x180, or 80x180; choice location, near Court-House. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 120 La Salle-st.

LEASES—99 YEARS—SOME OF THE BEST RENT. ing business and residence property in the city. OWNER, Room 204, 161 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 168 Dearborn-st.
FOR 99 YEARS. NO REVALUATION.
MICHIGAN-BD.—20x160 ft., at No. 2001.
MICHIGAN-BD.—50x176 ft., at No. 3122.
WOODLAND PARK.—North of Douglas Monument; 50x120 ft., south front on the park.
GROVELAND-AV.—35x105 ft., s. w. cor. 32d-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUation s. w. cor. of Grand-boulevard and 35th-st., 124x205 ft.; with alley; will loan money to build. TRUSSING, HUTCHINS & GOODRICH, Attorneys, 1101 Rookery.

TO LEASE—PROMINENT CORNER ON BEST business street in West Side; would advance money to build. VIVIAN, Room 22, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUATION —all or part—corner Halsted, Harrison-sts. and Desplaines-st.; also 2,000 feet on Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific Rys. at Campbell-av. and Taylor-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 1.2 Washington-st., Room 6.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH A FIRST-class business record that can take an active interest in connection with his own business or devote his entire time; handle his own money; one that can influence capitalists to invest $10,000 to $20,000 in profitable enterprise; only small money required by promoters and to be used for incidentals only unless otherwise desired; will travel; correspondence from foreign countries; the scheme will bear a thorough investigation, all answers will receive prompt attention and full explanation accompanied with pamphlets. Address C. M. BUETELL, General Delivery, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—T. CANDY, LATE OF firm of Candy Bros., St. Louis, of Red Cross Cough Drops and Tablets fame, wishes to meet with intelligent, active business-man with a few thousand dollars, with a view of establishing a plant for the manufacture of Candy in Chicago; parties must intend to financial part; subscriber having all necessary tools and practical experience in the manufacture and goods of high standing will buy interest in or an entire business where his services and profits will net over $10,000 per annum. References exchanged. Address Y 163, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING RE-pository and blacksmith shop and for valencia with grounds; buildings all stone; in good town 50 miles from Chicago; might exchange for city property or good farms; price, $10,000. FRED SMITH, 39 Dearborn-st., Room 30.

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IF YOU WISH TO BUY ANY KIND OF BUSINESS see NOYES BROS., R. 75, 167 La Salle-st.

LUNCH ROOM AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE—West Madison-st., near Union Depot; doing good business; cheap rent. Address Y 170, Tribune office.

"SEARCH AND FIND IT"—A PROFITABLE NEW Zealand investment; "export lumber trade"; $25,000 required, with or without services; advertiser will give small equity in real estate and $5,000 other security for one-fifth interest in same; having been on survey can locate 2,000 acres of Kauri timber land; far from gold mines; coal and railroad within six miles of water transportation to any port of the world and only 50 miles from Auckland at $5.50 per acre; $300,000 worth of "kauri" on the stump and other valuable timber worth a million in British ports. Parties with credentials address Box 31, Wanegan, Ill.

TILE-FACTORY AND BRICKYARD PLANT FOR sale—The clay is the deepest and the quality the best after being burnt that Cook Co. can boast of; this plant is thoroughly established and shows a net profit for the past few years of 20 per cent on the investment; the best reasons for selling. ALDEN SPEARE & ALLEN, Sole Agents, Rooms 29 and 30, 115 Monroe-st.

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HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 VanBuren-st.

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Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
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BUSINESS CHANCES.

A HOTEL OF 35 ROOMS IN A CITY OF 8,000, county seat of one of the best counties in Illinois. The furniture and lease can be bought for $2,500 if taken at once. The Wheeler-Fletcher Investment company, 324 Stock Exchange, 181 Dearborn-st.

A MAN AT HOME VERY BEST JOB, WITH A GOOD education besides mercantile experience, also with a limited capital, wants to join a gentleman with similar qualifications who is in business and needs assistance. Address X 47, Tribune office.

A PARTY WITH ABOUT $250 CAN SECURE A C. O. D. office business of unusual good profits. Address X 100, Tribune office.

A RELIABLE MAN WHO IS QUALIFIED TO take full charge of a fertilizing establishment and who can invest from $2,000 to $5,000 will find it to his advantage to communicate with PETER KIENE & SON, Dubuque, Ia.

A HANDSOME AND PROSPEROUS SALOON AND restaurant in heart of city will be sold cheap owing to other business. OBERMANN BREWING CO., 9 W. OHIO-ST.

BELL'S LIGHTNING CHURN DASHER MAKES butter in three minutes; cheap and simple; can be used in any churn; a few State rights for sale. Address 259 East Huron-st.

CIDER VINEGAR FACTORY FOR SALE—THE plant of the late firm of Schuyler & Cook, lately doing business at 161 East Kinzie-st., consisting of 41 generators, 34 tanks, steam-pump, boilers, and engine, and all other appliances necessary for conducting a cider vinegar factory, will be sold in open court before Judge Shepard, on Nov. 25, 1890, at 10 a. m., for cash. All bids must be in receiver's hands at that time. A deposit of 20 per cent required with all bids. For particulars inquire of CHARLES E. OGDEN, Receiver, 412 Chemical Bank Building, 25 Dearborn-st.

ENERGETIC AND SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSman of high standing will buy interest in or an entire business where his services and profits will net over $10,000 per annum. References exchanged. Address Y 183, Tribune office.

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TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—1314 WABASH-AV.—THIS HOUSE has 10 rooms, all in good order; will be rented low to a first-class party who will buy furniture and carpets paid for. Apply to SAM'L GREGSTEN, Windsor European Hotel.

TO RENT—NO. 2230 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT brown stone modern residence, twelve rooms; in excellent order; on the best part of the avenue. B. D. SLOCUM, Room 1, 105 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—SEVERAL PRIVATE RESIDENCES in an exceptionally choice location; parlor, sitting-rooms, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; stable if desired. For key and particulars apply at Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2242 PRAIRIE-AV., COMPLETELY furnished 11-room stone front house. 2244 Prairie-av., elegant 5-room flat and basement, 11 rooms, first-class order. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD., NEAR 33D-ST.—Stone-front house, 22 ft. wide, with barn. MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3419 WABASH-AV., FINE 10-ROOM stone front; all improvements; good order; only $40. SAIBD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2625 AND 2627 GRAND-BLVD., MODern stone front residences and good brick barns; in fine condition; rent $65. SNYDACKER & CO., 158 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER VERNON-av. and 31st-st., a modern brick house, all light rooms; convenient, and in good order; rent $50. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house; 10 rooms, in first-class order; rent $30; lease until May, 1892. Apply on premises, 2233 Calumet-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED small modern home on La Salle-av., at $30 per month until May 1. A delightful home for small family. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 242 ERIE-st. Apply at 227 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILY—BROWN stone front, 316 La Salle-av., 10 rooms and barn. Inquire 314 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—BELLEVUE-PLACE, NEAR LAKE shore, for rent, furnished, for six months from Oct. 1, to small adult family, with references. Address X 116, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ONE block north of Garfield Park; 8 rooms, modern improvements; $30, would take rent in board or sell on monthly payments. 177 La Salle-st., Office 4.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—12 ROOMS; GOOD ORder; low rent. 678 S. Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—WOULD LIKE TO JOIN RESPONSIble couple in renting a house; West Side. Address X 168, Tribune office.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—4127 BERKELEY-AV., A NICE 2-story and cellar detached 7-room house; keys at office TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—OR FOR SALE—3236 CORNELL-AV., lot, 50x200; possession given at once. S. UNDERWOOD, 48 Board of Trade.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—MAYWOOD—THREE GOOD houses cheap for the winter. O. H. BENSON, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ARMOUR FLATS—
DEARBORN, BUTTERFIELD, 3RD AND 34TH-STS. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—SIX 6-ROOM FLATS, WITH BATH-room, each flat separate, with all modern improvements; to be completed Oct. 1, in the fine stone front building 4724, 4726, and 4728 State-st.; rent $25 for second floor; third floor $23.50. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHICE FLAT; LAKE FRONT; 233 Michigan-av.; rent $1,200.

TO RENT—3438 SOUTH PARK-AV., SIX ROOMS, first floor, modern improvements; choice locality. Key 2d flat.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT 6-room flat, in fine condition at No. 3138 State-st.; reasonable rent. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM APARTMENTS IN the new Gilmore building, corner Indiana-av. and 35th-st., Hyde Park. Apply at office of building, 3507 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—COZY 5-ROOM FLAT TO PERSONS buying carpets, stove, and shades; rent $14 a month. 3203 Cottage Grove-av. Two flights up.

TO RENT—FINE, LARGE, SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, South Side, near 26 trains and cable-cars; cheap till May 1. Address X 151, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—"WAVERLY FLATS," 530 TO 536 Lake, opposite Union Park; elegant 8-room flats; janitor service; laundry, etc.; $25. Apply JANITOR or W. GRAY BROWN, 196 Madison-st., corner Robey.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, with janitor service; new block; Western-av. and Huron-st. Apply to owner on premises daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERvice. Inquire at 170 Ladin-st.; first flat.

TO RENT—171 WARREN-AV., NEAR LINCOLN, 8-room flat, with heat furnished, to a small family only; $30. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 196 W. Madison-st., corner Robey.

TO RENT—MONROE-ST., EAST OF KEDZIE-AV. —Elegant 7 and 8 room flats; all modern improvements, hardwood finish, perfect plumbing; one block from Madison-st. cars, three blocks from Garfield Park; price $35 each. J. T. SUTOR, 1234 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $50 FOR THAT ELEGANT 8-second flat 662 Jackson-st.; new building, just prepared and decorated; key top flat. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—851 W. ADAMS-ST., SUNNY, 7-ROOM flat; all improvements.

TO RENT—UNUSUAL CHANCE—SIX ROOMS IN 4 eight-room house; Jackson-st., near Loomis; to responsible family of adults; rent $21; owner's day board. If tenant suits. FISKE, 21, 152 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR floor, choice location, fronting Jefferson Park. 406 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, NEWLY papered and calcimined; must be rented this week. 64 S. Carpenter.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE MARQUETTE, NO. 87 RUSH-st., 8 handsomely-furnished flat at $125 per month, until May 1st or longer. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—CHOICE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW and modern, heat, passenger elevators, janitor, etc. Call at 18 Dearborn-place.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, 812 TO 818, ON Pine and Indiana-sts., near to business; reasonable prices to good tenants. Inquire HOYT'S office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT 6-ROOM FLAT NEAR Lincoln Park; furnished or unfurnished, or will sell furniture; lease for winter; steam heat, gas range, janitor, etc.; possession now; a bargain. Call or address A. ADAMS, 225 Crawford-av.

TO RENT—192 NORTH STATE-ST. 1ST AND 2D 7 and 8-room flats; hardwood finish; mantels. Buffet range furnace; heat and janitor service. Call and see.

TO RENT—FINE 8-ROOM APARTMENT, 496 Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park; steam heat; all modern. Apply to the janitor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 7 ROOMS; JANItor services. Address X 166, Tribune office.

Lake.

TO RENT—THREE 6-ROOM FLATS, EACH SEParate, Nos. 3252, 3256, and 3258 South Halsted-st.; all modern improvements; fine brick building; each dwelling separate; rent $20 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—BERKELEY-AV. S. 2,493-ST.—ELEgant new apartments of 7-rooms, with the following advantages: Steam heat, janitor service, gas ranges, gas logs, refrigerators, dumb elevators, shades, screens; rents only $30 per corner floor flat, $25. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 4 ELEGANT ROOMS, furnished, gas-range and light, hot air, laundry, etc.; on avenue, 2 minutes from 43d-st. depot I. C. R. R.; $60 per month; or would rent 5-room flat, fur nished, and give board. Apply at 40 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 16 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house; finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TO PARTIES VISITING THE CITY for theaters and other amusements, large, warm, elegantly furnished rooms, very central. Hotel Casino, 16 and 16 E. Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—FRONT PARlor, front alcove, other rooms. 1402 Michigan-av

TO RENT—282 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT front rooms, suitable for family or 2 gentlemen.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, ELEgantly furnished, on Palmer House; nice, quiet home. Address Y 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—359 WABASH-AV., FIRST FLAT, NEWly and handsomely furnished front and back parlor; suitable for two gentlemen. Also single rooms. References.

TO RENT—2511 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished room, second floor.

TO RENT—2528 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished, large suite double parlors; could do light housekeeping.

TO RENT—CONGRESS-ST., OPPOSITE AUDItorium—Handsomely furnished front rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE AND SMALL rooms; convenient location. 2219 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED room. 221 Michigan-av., second bell.

North Side.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL—CLARK AND INDIana-sts., rooms, $1 weekly; transients, 50c; 4 minutes from Court-House; restaurants; popular prices; steam heat, elevator, hot water; everything new; Turkish baths 50c.

TO RENT—262 E. CHICAGO-AV. NICELY FURnished rooms, large and small.

TO RENT—200 EAST ERIE-ST., ELEGANTLY furnished large front alcove room; furnace heat, gas, bath, etc.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front alcove suitable for 2 or 3; stationary water; bath attached. 282 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED AND DECOrated hall room; references. 229 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOM, SOUTH FRONT, hot and cold water, with board. 321 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, with closet; also hall bedroom, with closet. 214 Cass-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS TO GENTLEmen. 220 East Huron-st., Flat C.

West Side.

TO RENT—IN RESIDENCE OF PRIVATE FAMily, Prairie-av., near 23d-st., furnished suite on 3d floor. Address X 105, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. 134 Warren-av.

TO RENT—3 WAVERLY-PLACE—NICELY-FURnished large room for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR without board; good location. Call 867 W. Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—THE ROOMS AND BOARDING-PLACES YOU ARE LOOKING FOR ARE ON OUR LISTS. INFORMATION FREE. GORDON, MAHON & CO., LICENSED BROKERS, SUITES 112 AND 113 ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING.

TO RENT—THE CHICAGO RENTING AGENCY. Parties wishing desirable parlors and rooms will do well to call on us. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 600.

TO R

The Northern Trust Co.

BANK,

217 La Salle-st., Rookery Building.

Under Jurisdiction and Supervision of the State of Illinois.

Capital Fully Paid in $1,000,000
Additional Liability of Stockholders, $1,000,000

Respectfully solicits your bank account, on the Daily Balances of which interest will be paid. Such accounts are subject to check.

Issues Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or on Five Days' Notice, or at a Fixed Time, on which special rates of interest are allowed.

Parties having surplus of idle funds, and who do not care to open an account, will find these certificates advantageous.

Pays interest on Moneys in Escrow, and on trust funds.

Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Executor and Trustee under Wills, as Receiver, and as Trustee under Mortgages and Trust Deeds, for corporations and individuals. Accepts the custody of Wills and valuable papers.

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WEST AUBURN ACRES

In tracts of 40 or 80, adjoining beautiful Auburn Park. We are now improving 40 acres east of above in boulevard style, with water, gas, sewer, and round-top curbstone, boulevard lamps and streets, fine shade trees. For price, terms, and particulars apply to

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Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

A Direct Wire to New York Exchange Insures Quick Service.

Local Securities Bought, Sold, and Carried on Margin.

TO BE SOLD!

The Best Corner on the North Side, 100x115.

Cor. La Salle and Eugenie-sts.

Fronting on Lincoln Park and overlooking the lake. A most desirable, beautiful, and valuable site for either a residence, apartment, or building, or family hotel. Will pay 30% on investment if improved. Full particulars given by

S. E. GROSS,

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Down-Town Property FOR SALE.

VACANT AND IMPROVED.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
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FOR SALE. EVANSTON ACRES.

We offer for a short time only about Sixty Acres, beautiful high land, lying between the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago & Evanston railways; both depots close to the property (already platted); water in the streets; rare chance for a syndicate.

P. E. STANLEY & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

TO RENT.

FOR MANUFACTURING OR WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

One of the most desirable buildings on the West Side, Nos. 42 and 44 W. Monroe-st., 5 stories and basement, 40x165. Large engine, 2 boilers, 2 elevators, shafting, etc. Can give immediate possession.

RICE & CREIGHTON,
130 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On City Property at Lowest Rates. Building Loans made.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

Money to Loan

On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent. Special attention to making

BUILDING LOANS.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

AN ASSURED SUCCESS.

Splendid chance for investment. Business connected with Columbian World's Fair and will pay large returns. Not much money required. Will bear thorough investigation. Address X 56, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY GO WHERE THE MONEY IS.

HELENA, MONTANA,

With a present population approximating 20,000, and increasing at the rate of about 5,000 annually is, also considered,

The Richest City in the World.

NOTICE THE BANKING CAPITAL.

	Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits.
First National Bank	$1,148,000.00
Montana " "	650,000.00
Helena " "	500,000.00
Merch'nts " "	450,000.00
Second " "	200,000.00
American " "	200,000.00
Cruse Savings	125,000.00

Together, holding average deposits of eight millions of dollars, which puts Helena financially on a level with cities like Rochester, N. Y., Indianapolis, Ind., Grand Rapids, Mich., and Columbus, Ohio, all classed as among the wealthiest and most prosperous in the Eastern States, with populations ranging above one hundred thousand each.

The combined wealth of the citizens of Helena in mines, real estate, cattle, and other property is largely above one hundred millions of dollars, and is the result of but a few years' effort in the development of resources, marking Montana as a State more bountifully endowed by nature than any other portion of the habitable globe.

THE STATE OF MONTANA with less than two hundred thousand people produces annually in gold, silver, copper, and lead, cattle, horses, wool, hides, sheep, etc., exportable commodities amounting to $60,000,000, nearly equaling in value those of the State of Texas, with a population of two-and-a-quarter millions.

For full information, address,

L. G. PHELPS, Sec'y Citizens' Committee, Helena, Montana.

TAKE IT QUICK

Offered for One Week Only.

CICERO.

5 2-5 acres corner Wisconsin and 12th-sts., 19, 39, 13, at only $2,200 per acre.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

Jackson Park Acres.

We have 13½ acres two blocks from railroad suburban station and adjoining Jackson Park. Price way under value.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Rare Opportunity for Investment.

I have for sale large tracts of mineral, rich agricultural, and timber lands, also city and suburban properties in the most prominent sections of TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, and GEORGIA. Immense profits are being made by such investments. Investigate and you will be convinced. Special inducements for manufacturers of all kinds to locate. Cheap and good lands, with a genial climate for home-seekers.

Fine Slate and Marble Quarry in North Georgia; has been worked without improved machinery at profit.

THOMAS G. WINDES,
Room 704, 112 Clark-st., Chicago.

Minnesota Iron Company.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
Mills Building, New York, Sept. 9, 1890.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after Oct. 1, 1890, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, Sept. 20, and reopened Thursday, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

Office Desks, Folding Beds.
A. H. Andrews & Co.
Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 17.	Sept. 10.
New York	$146,836,123	$115,611,146
Boston	15,134,281	15,107,589
Chicago	14,009,000	13,155,000
Philadelphia	11,393,483	11,293,987
St. Louis	3,712,224	2,490,466
Baltimore	2,342,939	2,008,523
New Orleans	1,371,238	1,048,599

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c to 60c discount; Boston, par to 10c premium; St. Louis, 75c to 90c discount.

Now that the feeling is becoming general that the corner has been turned and we are on the way toward an improvement in the money market bankers are already becoming restless as they see the unnecessary proportion of reserve they are carrying without any profit. The hoarding up of large reserves is not necessarily good banking. A bank by that plan may become little more than a safety deposit vault, which is not satisfactory to either stockholders or the business community. As soon as the desire for profit overcomes the fear that extraordinary demands are to be made the bankers will begin to put out some of this surplus until their reserve is brought down to something like the usual amount. If the situation continues to improve in New York and the strained feeling throughout the country is relieved it will soon be discovered that the local stringency is a theory and not a condition. There is money enough here to carry the business of the city comfortably, even taking into account that that business is 25 per cent greater than it was a year ago. So soon as the strain, which is based mainly on fear, is relaxed and the banks again are as liberal in proportion to their resources as they ordinarily are the evidences of stringency will disappear.

The purchase of $16,000,000 is by the Treasury yesterday is looked at with much satisfaction here. It will liberate over $20,000,000 cash and put most of it into the New York banks where it will do the most good. This ought to give a temporary relief that will be sufficient in connection with the other Government disbursements. The return flow of money, however, is what must be looked for to give a permanent relief, and the beginning of that movement is not far away. A considerable improvement in country collections, which have all the time been excellent, is noted here as the result of the cool weather. Country merchants are beginning to buy freely.

New York exchange was in better demand than for many days. Not only was the demand good but the offerings were light, and the result was that rates went up from the discount on Chicago to 60c discount at the close. Sterling was firmer. Rates quoted here were 480¾ for sixty-day bills and 484¼@484½ for sight drafts.

It was a featureless market at the Stock Exchange. Whatever the prospects may be for easier money for the brokers in a few days it is evident they are getting little of it yet. At times there was a full point difference between regular and buyer 30, which is equal to 12 per cent. Such transactions are not healthy to say the least. In a good many spots the market shows strong indications of wanting to go higher, just as it has almost all the time since the money stringency nearly put an end to speculative trading. With easier money a rise in a good many of the stocks seems likely. Gas bonds are badly demoralized. Gaslight 5s were offered at 88 with only 85¾ bid. There was neither bid for nor offer of Consumers' 5s. Yesterday's sales were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:20 A. M.			
50	N.C.St. R.R.Co.	b30	180
50	Do		178
20	Do	b 30	178½
20	Do	b 30	178½
20	Do	b 15	179
50	Do	b 15	179½
50	Do	b 30	180
50	Street's Stable Car Line		98½
	BONDS.		
$ 500	C. And. As. 5s		103½

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.			
100	Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co., pfd		95¾
100	Do		95¾
200	Do		95¾
150	W.C.St.R.R.Co.	b 30	137
250	Do		136
25	Do		137
	BONDS.		
$600	Ch. C. Ry. 4½s		99½

100	C. & C. C. & Dk. Co.		73½
5	N. Ch. St. R R Co.		179
100	Do	b 30	179
170	Street's Sta. Car L.		97
100	Do	b 30	97¼
15	Dia. Match Co.,		140

The following prices were bid at the Stock Exchange yesterday except where a † indicates an asked price with no bid:

Am. Exchange Nat.	140	Chi. Edison Co.	120
Am. Trans'and Savings	99	Chi. Gas Co.	44½
Atlas National	117	Chi. Passenger Ry.	96
Chicago National	260	Chi. Telephone Co.	210
Continental National	145	Chi. Arc L. & P. Co.	104
Corn Exchange B'k	240	Dis. Match Co. of Ill.	138
First Bank	325	North Chi. St. R'y Co.	179
†Fort Dearborn	161½	National Railway Co.	120
Hide and Leather	137½	Pullman P'l'ce Car Co.	213
Hibernian Bank. Co.	152	†Street's W. S. Car Line	99
International	300	Do pfd.	90
Metropolitan Nat'l	250	Traders' Ins. Co.	160
National B'k of Ills.	260	W. Chi. St. R. R.	137
Union, National	150	Western Stone Co.	130
Ab'r'c'l Safty Vit Co.	100	Am. Brew & M. Co.	82
†Allen Car Wheel Co.	140	Chi. Brew. & M. Co.	105
†Am. Straw Bd. Co.	80	†Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4s	99½
†Cent. Union Tel. Co.	62½	†Chi. Gas L. & C. Co. 5s	85½
†Chi. Brew. & M. Co.	54½	†Chi. City Ry. 4s	97½
†Do pfd.	83	†W. C. St. R. R. 1st m 5s	99½
†Chi. F. & P. Co., limited	47	†Western Stone Co. 5s	96½
†Chi. City Railway	350		

The trend of opinion among English investors concerning American breweries is unquestionably in the direction of a gigantic consolidation of the brewery properties in which British capital is interested. Martin and Phillips of London suggest in their September shore market report that if the whole of these undertakings were formed into one great combination, as the Anglo-American Brewery Corporation, enormous savings would be effected, and the union would prove an irresistible barrier to the attacks of Yankee competition trickery. "It would be to the interest of every shareholder to support such a scheme," they say, "for by it a permanency would be given to the large dividends now paid, the shares would advance enormously in value, and reasonable profits for capitalists and those concerns individually, would be silenced."

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The sentiment of the street was in favor of higher prices, and the result was a steady but cautious buying by the bears and a moderate covering by the shorts, opposing contingent. Prices were from ¼ to ½ better at the opening than last night's closing, and the market held firm up to 11 o'clock, when it bounded from ½ to 1¼, almost immediately after the opening. Missouri Pacific made an equal advance of 1¼. Northern Pacific common and preferred, New England, and North American made gains of ¾ each in the first hour, and the rest of the railroad list was better by ¼@¾. The stock market was quite active. Sugar in particular came to the front with a 2 point advance, to 75¾, and Chicago Gas went up ¾. Silver started at 116 and climbed up ¾.

The early part of the afternoon saw but little change in the market. It remained fairly firm but quite inactive. The heaviest raiding was in Chicago Gas and Lackawanna.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the Secretary of the Treasury announced that he had purchased $16,774,000 of 4s at 128@128¾ and had offers of $11,000,000 more at and above 128¾. It is understood that $15,500,000 of these bonds will be delivered at the Sub-Treasury in this city. The market did not respond at once to the new condition of affairs, and seemed to rest about where it was, though a few of the stocks showed positive weakness for a time, especially Burlington, which was sold off nearly a point.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 7 per cent, last loan 3, closing offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 7@9. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 480¾ for sixty-day bills and 484 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 306,756 shares, including Atchison, 1,500; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1,400; Lake Shore, 1,900; Louisville and Nashville, 5,168; Missouri Pacific, 14,180; North American, 2,450; Northern Pacific preferred, 12,210; Pacific Mail, 1,945; Reading, 7,100; Richmond and West Point, 5,345; St. Paul, 28,795; Union Pacific, 5,000.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Sep. 17	Closing—Sep. 16
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	100	24	24	24	23¾
Atchison	7,590	41¾	40¾	40¾	41¾
Atlantic & Pacific	100	6	6	6	6
Buckeye Pipe	5,000	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¾
C., B. & Q.	16,770	97¾	96	96¾	97¼
Canada So.	1,100	54¾	53¾	54	53¾
Central Pac.	100	33	32	33	32
Canada Pacific	200	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Ches. & Ohio	400	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do 1st pfd.	200	58	58	58	57
Do 2d pfd.	400	39½	39½	39½	39½
Colo. Coal	1,400	46½	45¾	45¾	45¾
C., St. L. & P. pfd.	100	39	39	39	
C. & E. Illinois	200	45	44	44	44
Do pfd.	250	90	90	90	90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,050	69¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Do pfd.	100	97½	97½	97½	97½
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	450	96	95¾	95¾	95¾
Chicago Gas	27,562	45	43¾	43¾	44
D., L. & W.	1,100	142	142	142	141¾
Del. & Hud.	1,555	157½	156¼	156¾	157
D. & R. G. pfd.	700	59¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Erie	1,300	25¾	25	25	25
East Tenn.	605	8¾	8¼	8¼	8¾
Do 1st pfd.	100	75¾	75¾	75¾	
Do 2d pfd.	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	21
Flint & P. M.	60	24	24	24	
Hocking Valley	1,110	31	30¾	30¾	30¾
Hocking Coal	600	38¾	38¾	38¾	39
Jersey Cent.	100	119	119	119	118
Kan. & Tex.	150	18¾	18¼	18¼	18¾
Lake Shore	3,800	107¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Louis. & Nash.	1,760	83	82¼	82¾	82¾
L. E. & W.	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd.	200	65	65	65	65
Lead Trust	12,365	21¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Laclede Gas.	300	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Mo. Pac.	14,180	86¾	84¾	85¾	86¼
Manhattan	1,000	106	105	105	106¼
Mobile & Ohio.	300	23	23	23	
Mex. Cent.	300	24	23¾	24¼	23
Northern Pacific	1,300	70¾	69¾	70¾	70¾
New England	2,810	45	44	44¾	44¾
Northern Pacific pfd.	2,600	21¾	20	20	20¾
N. J. C.	12,410	73¾	71	71	72
Nor. & W. pfd.	100	62	62	62	62
N. Y. Cent.	1,000	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
N. Y., L. E. & W.	300	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Do pfd.	300	28	28	28	
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	16	16	16	15¾
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	22,850	41¾	40¾	40¾	41¾
Ogn. S. Line.	825	38	36	36¾	38
Ogn. Impvt.	100	42	42	42	
O. R. & N.	300	98¾	98¼	98¼	98¾
Ont. & W.	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Omaha Com.	230	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Pacific Mail.	4,745	44¾	43¾	44¼	44¾
Reading	7,100	41¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Rich. Term.	5,345	20¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd.	100	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Rock Island	9,010	83¾	82	82	83
St. Paul	27,575	68¾	67	67	67¾
Do pfd.	10	116	116	116¼	116
So. Pacific	720	30¼	30	30¼	30
Sugar Trust	30,367	75¾	73¾	74	73¾
Silver B.	120,000	116¾	116¼	116¼	116¾
Texas Pacific	2,600	19¾	18¾	19¼	18¾
T., A. A. & N. M.	1,100	35¾	35	35¾	35½
Tenn. Coal	1,600	42¾	41	42¼	42
Union Pacific	5,950	59¾	58¾	58¾	59¼
W. & L. E. pfd.	900	73¾	72¾	72¾	73¾
Wabash	1,800	11¾	11¼	11¼	11¾
Do pfd.	1,800	24¾	23¾	23¾	24
Western Union	1,715	84	83¾	83¾	83¾
Whisky Trust	400	44¾	44¼	44¼	44¾
Wis. Cent.	25	23¾	23¾	23¾	22

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	138	United States	65
American	114		

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	125	U. S. 4½s, reg.	104¾
U. S. 4s, coup.	125	U. S. 4½s, coup.	104¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$2000 Atch 4s	81	$1000 Mil.S&W 1st	122
6000 Atch inc	62	2000 MoC g m	63¼
1000 A&P inc	62	2000 Mo Pac 3d	89@89¼
1000 Can S 2d	96	10000 P&R 2d pfd	49½@50
2000 C&O con 5s	99½@100	5000 P&R 3d pfd	22@22½
10000 C&O 5s ext 4s	91	38000 St.L&A 1st	82¼@83¼
2000 CP&SL 5s	98¾	10000 St.L&AT1st	80
68000 CRI&Pis cp	100¼@101¼	4000 St.L&M 5s	94
9000 D&RG 4s	82¾	3000 T&NO 1st-SD	104¼
1000 Ft W & D 1st	103¾	10000 UP-D&G 1st	86
5000 GH&SA-W Div 1st	95¾	60000 TexPa 2d in	38¾@40
1000 K&T Gen 1st 6s	103½	5000 Wab 1st	101
5000 L&N O&M 1st	111¾	2000 Wab 2d	75¼
1000 L&N con	115	5000 WS gtd 4s	103¾

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

2000 Atch 4s	81	2000 NYLEW new2con	102¾
21000 Atch inc	62¼@62½	2000 NYO&W cn 5s	96
3000 CSo 1st gtd	106	2000 P&E 1st	80
2000 CSo 2d inc	39¾	2000 P&R 2d pfd	49½
2000 CB&Q 5s	122½	12000 P&R g m 4s	81¼@81¾
22000 CRI&P 5s cp	100¼@101¼	3000 R&WPt coll tr 5s	96
15000 CHV&T 5s	84	4000 St.L&AT 1st pf	73¾@73¾
2000 D&RG Im 5s	86¾	3000 Shen V g m tr	50
2000 Edison El 1st	95¾@96¼	3000 StP&M 1st cons	121¾
1000 Ft W&D 1st	104	1000 TC&R-B D 1st	103½
2000 GH&SA 1stDiv	95¾	15000 TP 1st 5s	91
3000 H&TC g m tr	103	2000 TStL&KC 1st	89@90
5000 Kan Pa 1st cn	114	42000 TStL&KC 1st	86
10000 L& Dr 7s	108	4000 UP-D&G 1st	86
5000 M of El 1st	113	5000 Wab 1st	101@101¾
3000 M&StPis-C&PW 5s	105¾@106	5000 Wab 2d	75¼
6000 MoC gm	63@63¼	1000 WS gtd 4s reg	103¾
6000 NYC cn 5s	102¾	3000 WNYP 1st	99¾
1000 NYC&St L 4s	93¾	3000 W col tr 5s	70
		10 Am Ex	115¾

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 Atch 4s	81¼	10000 R&WPt col tr 5s	73½
30000 Atch inc	61¾@62¼	2000 StL&AT 1st tr	73¾
2000 C&O con 5s	100	12000 RioGW 1st	73@73¾
4000 CB&Q 4s	89¾	4000 StL&AT 1st tr	57½@58
1000 CB&Q 5s	122¾		
14000 D&RG 4s	83	3000 TexPa 1st 5s	91¼
10000 Edison El 1st	95¾	10000 TP 2d inc	39¾@39¾
3000 Ft W&D 1st	103¾	1000 UP D&G 4s	78
11000 L&StL&T 1st	100¾	3000 Un El 1st	109
10000 N Pac 3d cp	109¾	1000 UnPa 1st of 1889	113¾
10000 NP Cen 6s	104½	20000 Utah S ex 1st	103
2000 NW cn rg gd bds	124		
2000 NW cn cp gd bds	124	1000 Wab 2d	76¼
13000 P&R 5s pfd	49¾	3000 WS gtd 4s	104
1000 P&R g m 4s	81¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	5,500	41¼	41¾	40¾	40¾
C., B. & Q.	4,100	97¾	97¾	96	96¾
Ill. Steel	50	86	86	86	86
Mexican Cent.	2,110	25	25	24¾	24¾
Oregon Short Line	300	38	38	37¾	37¾
Sugar Trust	6,000	73¾	75¾	73¾	74
Thompson-Houst.	900	50¾	51	49	49
Do pfd.	505	25½	25½	25½	25½
Union Pacific	900	59¾	59¾	58¾	58¾

Bond sales and quotations:

1000 N Eng 2s	43	21000 Atc 4s inc	62@62¾
1000 Flint 5s	105	2000 Bost Gas 5s	85
4000 O S L 5s	91¼	15000 Mex C 4s	72¾@73
2000 Atch 4s	83@ 83¼	5000 Bost Gas 2ds	79

Money was easier at the clearing-house today at 6 per cent. Money continues comparatively steady for general loans at 6 to 7 per cent on call and 5 to 7 for time paper.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 17.—The market closed unsettled: Pennsylvania, 52¾@53¼; Reading, 20 5-16@20 7-16; Lehigh Valley, 51¼@51¾; Reading general 4s, 81¾@81¾; do first preferred, 86¼@86½; do second preferred, 69¾@70; do third preferred, 39@39½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Consols opened at 95⅞ for money and 95 9-16 for account.

United States 4s, 127½; do 4½s, 106⅝; A. & G. W. 4s, 86¾; Canadian Pacific, 82¾; Reading, 20 5-16@20 7-16; Lehigh Valley, 51¼@51¾; Reading general 4s, 81¾@81¾; do first preferred, 86¼@86½; do second preferred, 69¾@70; do third preferred, 39@39½.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 4 p. m.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £230,000.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 15c for the account.

ANTWERP, Sept. 17.—Petroleum, 16¾f paid; 16¾f sellers.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Mining stocks: Adams, $2.00; Caledonia B. H., $1.85; Commonwealth, $2.40; Eureka Consolidated, $4.00; Gould & Curry, $1.80; Hale & Norcross, $1.60; Horn Silver, $2.85; North Commonwealth, $2.25; Del Monte, $1.00; Ontario, $41.00; Plymouth, $1.00; Sierra Nevada, $2.55; Occidental, $1.70; Phoenix, Ariz., $1.00; Sutton Creek, $1.20.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—Mining stocks closed: Allouez Min. Co. (new), $8.25; Atlantic, $23.00; Boston and Mont., $84.00; Calumet & Hecla, $368.00; Catalpa, $35.00; Franklin, $24.50; Huron, $9.12½; Kearsarge, $19.25; Osceola, $44.00; Quincy, $125.00; Santa Fe Copper, $23⅝; Tamarack, $205.00; Centennial Mining, $3.75.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were active yesterday and irregular, fluctuating wildly occasionally. The weather through the wheat country was clearing after rains in the eastern portion, and conditions were more favorable for a movement. In the corn-belt the weather was all that could be desired with normal temperatures. Light frosts were reported in Wisconsin and Michigan.

The death of Christoph Bunge was posted yesterday.

Minneapolis says it will be a week before free receipts can be expected, as the wet weather has so delayed harvesting.

Advices from the Jim River district place the wheat yield there at about 3½ bu to the acre. This is less than expected, although former estimates of 5 and 7 bu seemed low enough.

Puts on December wheat sold late at $1.00⅝@1.00¾ and calls at $1.03⅜@1.03¾.

A number of private cable messages were received on the official estimate of the French crop, and all agreed that the figures were too large. One bulletin said that the crop might reach 300,000,000 bu, but because of its poor quality it would not be equal to 280,000,000 bu. The official figures are 330,000,000 bu.

M. Sandt, a furniture dealer at Salina, Kas., should be measurably satisfied with his recent transactions. He came here some three months ago and started in with a cash investment of $350; locusts, as to the prests of the country, are "luck," or both, he ascribed his home this week with $32,000, having been on the right side of the grain puts nearly every day.

Hutchinson had a man in the wheat pit hammering December by offering 1c lots at an eighth under daily. When it got down where he wanted he began buying May and kept it up all through the session. "English George" Smith was a liberal buyer of wheat at the bottom. St. Louis was a big buyer on the break early. New York reported foreigners buying wheat there.

"These fellows in the country sold their flaxseed to the trust along time ago, that they might save the small commission charges for handling, and are now obliged to buy it back at a sharp advance in order to settle contracts, because they have not the seed to deliver; serves 'em right." Such remarks as this were heard in the seed crowd yesterday, when cash lots showed an upturn of fully 5c for the day.

Last Friday advices were received by a number of the larger commission houses to the effect that the Russian crop estimates were being considerably reduced, and that the figures would show a marked deficiency in the crop. It was generally known and was printed in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday. It had little or no effect, the market showing a decline both days. Yesterday the same information came in a little more definite form, perhaps, a message from the Noble Russian estimate places the total yield 30 per cent—40,000,000 bu—below the recent reckoning." On this the market was bulled from $1.01⅛ to $1.02⅜, it only goes to show that it makes a good deal of difference how the crowd feels when it gets a piece of news.

One of the big commission houses on the first floor of the Board of Trade Building received a sample of grain by mail yesterday from Minneapolis, and the expert at the house after examining it said it was undoubtedly some of the wheat that had been badly affected by the recent frosts while in shock. They decided that if there was much up there like the sample December wheat would be a good purchase. They invited a number of other experts to look at it and eventually it got into the hands of a few sample men. They returned a verdict to the effect that it was a pretty fair sample of barley, and the commission house wondering how its experts could have been so mistaken. They were now waiting for a letter from the sender of the sample which shall forever settle the question whether it is "frosted wheat" or a fair sample of barley.

THE MARKETS.

Flour showed some signs of life, much to the delight of the commission-men, who have been doing little of late. The inquiry on the other side was much better, quite a number of workable orders being reported. The feeling abroad is evidently improved.

The feeling at the opening in wheat was strong, as there were reports of higher prices at a number of domestic markets, St. Louis especially noting an upward tendency. Foreign markets were generally quiet and steady. The opening price for December was ¼@¾c above the closing of Tuesday on covering by the short interest.

Longs took advantage of the advance to throw overboard a great deal of stuff which the market could not hold and a decline of 1¼c followed. The down turn was helped by the general credence given the official French figures of a great increase in the French crop. Just then came the dispatches questioning the accuracy of the French figures and other advices on the Russian situation that infused the bulls with life, drove the shorts to cover, and sent the market up. After the flurry it seesawed under scalping operations and had eased off somewhat when the report of the Government bond purchases was received starting another sharp bulge. There was a break just at the close on the reported failure of a banking house at Boston. Closing sales were higher and the feeling firm. No. 2 December opened at $1.02@1.02¼, the outside being ¾c above the latest figures Tuesday, broke to $1.01⅞, reacted to $1.02⅞, eased off to $1.02⅜, advanced to $1.02¾, declined to $1.02⅜@1.02¾, sold up to $1.03⅛, fell off to $1.02⅜, and closed at $1.02¾. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 90c@$1.00 for No. 2 red and 90c for No. 3 Turkish. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 85@90c. No. 3 do at 91@94½c, and No. 2 spring at 90@95½c. Total cash sales about 65 cars.

Although the frost predicted for Tuesday night failed to materialize there were enough private messages coming unexpected to cause by the fronts of last Friday to hold prices steady at the opening. There was a larger shipping demand, as the market is now on a shipping basis with New York, and the purchases of cash and the near future by shipping houses showed considerable strength to the feeling. Hutchinson's purchases were large and were mainly responsible for the only marked advance of the session. There was an improvement late in sympathy with wheat, but Hutchinson's purchases had more effect than the outside news. May opened at 50¼c, the closing price Tuesday, improved to 50¾c, declined to 50@50¼c, advanced to 51¼c, fell off to 50¼c, reacted to 50¾@50⅝c, and closed at that. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 48¾@48¾c for No. 2, 48¾@49½c for No. 2 yellow, 48¾@49c for No. 2 white, 47⅞@48c for No. 3, 46¼c for No. 3 white, and 48@48¾c for No. 3 yellow. Sample sales were at 46@49c for No. 4 mixed and 47½@48¾c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Total cash sales about 500 cars and 78,000 bu.

[Oats were strong to 1c higher. The receipts and cash offerings were much smaller than the recent average, there was a good demand for samples, largely on shipping account, and with other markets firm speculative offerings were restricted, May shorts wanting moderate quantities. Interest was chiefly in that month, which ranged at 40c early to 41¼c, closing at 40⅝c bid, or ½c net advance, with little doing in near futures. October was changed to May at 1½c discount, with September about ¾c discount. No. 2 in store sold at 37¾@38¼c. Free on board sales were at 38¼c for No. 2 white, 37¾@38¼c for do white, and 39@41c for No. 2 white.

Rye advanced about 5c, with receipts small and offerings restricted on either cash or future account. No. 2 in store sold at 61c and 'cy sample at 55@58c for No. 3. Total, about 15 cars. October advanced from 62c to 62¾c at the close, with 64c paid and bid for December. Other months were nominal. Barley recovered the small down-turn of the previous day, the surplus arriving rather small and the demand sufficient to absorb everything, with few cars selling at figures below 60c. Recorded sales free on board were at 57@71c for No. 2 and 58@60c for No. 4. Total spot about 54